INSURANCE
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Regd. No. B. 1068

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

INSURANCE
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VOL. XXV NO. 75 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, MARCH 30, 1937 PRICE: ONE ANNA

INDIAN CRISIS TO FIGURE IN COMMONS

Cooper And The Rest To Governor's Rescue

INTERIM MINISTRY PROBABLES

Democrats Give Mandate To Jamnadas Mehta

Sir Dhunjishah Cooper, the present Finance Member of the Government of Bombay, has accepted H. E.'s invitation to assume responsibility for forming an 'interim' Ministry, and thus the Governor of Bombay has succeeded in getting an obliging colleague of his to come to his rescue.

Mr. B. G. Kher, the Leader of the majority Party, refused to undertake the responsibility of forming the Cabinet, as the requisite assurances were not forthcoming.

Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi, the leader of the next biggest Party, the Muslim 'bloc,' felt that he could not take up the responsibility of forming a Ministry, knowing as he did that it would be impossible for his Ministry to command a majority.

Dr. B. R. Ambedker, leader of the Independent Labour Party, is stated to have definitely declined to have anything to do with ministry-formation, whether it was a Congress Ministry, or a Coalition Ministry. However, he is stated to have advised those who were trying for a Coalition Ministry that, it would be foolish to attempt at forming a ministry, knowing fully well that they could not command a majority.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, leader of the Democratic Swaraj Party in the Legislature was not prepared for any Ministry, so long as the Ministry did not have a programme, which was agreeable to his Party.

COOPER TO RESCUE.

It was left to Sir Dhunjishah Cooper, who has no party of his own but a few personal admirers in the Legislature, to give a prompt reply to His Excellency the Governor that he would undertake to form a Ministry.

The Ministry that will be so formed will be an 'interim' one lasting for a few months as by that time, Whitehall is expected to change its policy in regard to the majority party's demand for assurances.

TERMS FOR SUPPORT.

Sir Dhunjishah saw His Excellency, but before doing that, he consulted a few friends of his in the Legislature and asked them if they would help him in getting the Governor out of the difficulty by forming a Ministry. Prominent among those thus consulted or sounded were Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, Dr. B. R. Ambedker, Sir John Abercrombie, Mr. Fazl Rahimtoola; Rao Bahadur Chitale and Dr. J. A. Collaco.

Dr. B. R. Ambedker is stated to have expressed himself to the effect that he would under no condition accept ministership. He would, however, consider the feasibility of supporting the Ministry, provided it had a definite progressive programme, before the Ministry was formed.

A majority of those who are stated to have given their consent to be either Ministers or give support to the Ministry have made it clear in no uncertain terms to Sir Dhunjishah that they would on no account support the Ministry in case either Sir S. T. Kambli or Rao Bahadur Navle was included in the Cabinet.

ORDERS FROM DELHI.

On Monday morning, Lord Brabourne had a very busy time. In spite of it being a holiday, he visited the Secretariat, and all the members of his Cabinet were there. He had individual consultations with every one and with the Chief Secretary to the Government. He later held a Cabinet meeting where the question of the Bombay Ministry under the new reforms was considered. It is understood that by then, the Governor had received instructions from the Viceregal Lodge that he should immediately proceed to get an "interim" ministry formed. Sir Dhunjishah thus accepted the Governor's invitation and will be submitting the list of seven Ministers to His Excellency by Tuesday evening, as the names of the Cabinet members have to be published by 31st of this month.

PROBABLE MINISTERS

Persons who are mentioned as the probable Ministers are Sir D. B. Cooper; Mr. Fazl Rahimtoola; Dr. Collaco; Mr. Jamnadas Mehta; Rao Bahadur Chitale and two others. It is possible that the names of only five out of the seven Ministers will be published at the first instance, and those of the other two, who are being sought out, will be published later.

The above persons will command the votes of 26 persons including themselves, apart from the seven whom Mr. Jamnadas Mehta will bring in if he joins the Ministry. Thus it will be seen that the Ministerial Party as such will consist of 33 members.

Dr. B. R. Ambedker, will not belong to the Ministerial Bloc but may agree to support the Ministry on his terms commands 17 votes.

Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi, on whose support the prospective Chief Minister is stated to be depending will have 22 votes at his command.

Thus it will be seen that the Ministerial Bloc as such will be 33 strong, depending on the support of 39 other members now and then. Even taking it for granted that the 39 members will support the Ministry through thick and thin, the total number would be 72 in a house of 175. One cannot imagine for a moment a combination of all these groups with diverse interests and programmes.

PRECARIOUS EXISTENCE.

Hence the Ministry, "interim" or otherwise that will be formed on Tuesday will have a very precarious life all through its existence, looking upto the Governor every now and then for safety. The Governor has enormous powers to keep the Ministry going in spite of any number of "no-confidence" motions that might be passed. They can, of course, be safe for six months to come, as they will not have to face the Legislature till October 1.

Sir Dhunjishah had interviews at

(Continued on Page 7—Col. 4.)

DEMOCRATS' MANDATE TO J. M. MEHTA

At a meeting of the Democratic Swaraj Party held at the Sardar Girha on Monday evening, a mandate was given to Mr. Jamnadas Mehta to support any group in the Bombay Legislative Assembly which lent its support to the programme outlined in the election Manifesto of the Party.

It is understood that Sir Dhanjishaw Cooper has not formally extended an invitation to Mr. Jamnadas Mehta to join him in the Ministry

LABOUR M. P.'s NOTICE TO BUTLER

'Breach In Congress Rank Impossible' Says Mahatma's Cable To British Friends

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, March 29.

British press features the Indian situation as "grave crisis", "Indian Boycott," and "Congress creats deadlock" etc. Even the B.B.C. has given unusual prominence by giving Indian news precedence over other news.

Though all the newspapers including "Daily Herald" advocate that the King's Government must be carried on from first April with the help of interim ministries, or alternatively by the Governors assuming full charge of administration, the real import of Pt. Jawaharlal's speech at the National Convention which was originally discounted is now being realised.

AS BRITISHERS VIEW IT

In political circles his statement expressing satisfaction with the turn of events have taken and his emphasis that Congress must march towards the ending the constitution, is significantly compared with Gandhiji's silence.

In certain quarters, it is stated that Gandhiji had been considerably influenced by talks he recently had with certain Britishers who have just returned from India and who stand for conciliation.

MAHATMA'S CABLE

They also suggest that Gandhiji is still anxious to evolve another formula, whereby the present deadlock can be overcome. But everybody is certain that Congress will maintain the spirit of election pledges and will totally refuse any compromise.

This view is strengthened by the message which Gandhiji has cabled yesterday to his English friends here.

I understand from a very good source that Gandhiji has wired "obstinacy in refusing assurances will surely result in a deadlock. Any breach in Congress ranks is impossible".

ISSUE TO BE RAISED

Meanwhile, Mr. Reginald Sorensen M.P. has sent letter to Mr. R. A. Butler asking for a full statement of the Indian situation, when the House of Commons opens on Tuesday, April 6.

The crisis will be considered by the executive of the India League Parliamentary Committee which is convening a special meeting of M.P.s on Thursday, April 8.

IF YOU PERSIST IN HOSTILITY TO CONGRESS

U. P. Muslim Leaguer's Warning To Mr. Jinnah

LUCKNOW, March 29.

Mr. Hafiz Mahomed Ibrahim, a member of the Working Committee of the U. P. Muslim League, has addressed a letter to Mr. M. A. Jinnah, protesting against the latter's injunctions to Muslim not to join the general hartal on April 1.

In the course of the letter, he says that his (Mr. Jinnah's) attitude towards Congress is creating misgivings in the minds of those progressive Muslims, who had joined the League trusting that the League will join hands with other progressive parties in the fight for deliverance of the country. He adds:

If you persist in your hostility to the Congress, these progressive Muslims have to re-consider their position vis-a-vis their membership of the Muslim League."—United Press.

LORD KITCHENER DEAD

NAIROBI: March 29.

The death has occurred of Lord Kitchener.—Reuter.

British Steamer Fired At

Spanish Vessel Carrying Coal Machine-Gunned By Insurgents

BAYONNE, March 29.

British steamer, Magdalena from La Goulette, Tunisia with cargo and minerals reports that she was stopped and fired on by Insurgent warships, twenty miles off Santander.

After revealing her identity, Magdalene was allowed to proceed.—Reuter.

Fired In French Waters

BAYONNE, March 29.

The Spanish steamer Marcaspio, of 3,080 tons, from Newcastle with 2,000 tons of coal was attacked by two Insurgent armed trawlers in French territorial waters near Cape Bruon.

Fifteen shells were fired at Marcaspio, which was also heavily machinegunned. It was hit at

(Continued On Page 7—Col. 7)

TWO ADJOURNMENT MOTIONS

Echo Of "Hartal Ban" And "Constitutional Crisis"

NEW DELHI, March 29.

Members of the Assembly, who have been here during Easter and Holi recess, have been closely following the developments connected with Ministry formation in provinces.

Lobby talks suggest that an attempt will be made to raise the constitutional issue in the House. While Legislative rules may bar discussion on the subject, it appears Mr. M. S. Aney, Leader of the Congress Nationalist Party, proposes to table an adjournment motion to discuss the "Constitutional Crisis", in the country arising out of Ministry formation provinces.

Another adjournment motion which has been tabled by Mr. Mohanlal Saxena relates to banning of "hartal" and processions in Calcutta.—United Press.

HOUSE SEARCHES IN CALCUTTA

Tramway Workers' Union Worker Arrested

CALCUTTA, March 9.

The local police searched two places, including a publishing house, to-day and arrested a Moslem who was formerly attached to the Calcutta Tramway Workers' Union.—A. P.

Indo-Japanese Trade Protocol

AGREEMENT ON MAIN ISSUES

Ban On Import Of Artificial Silk Fents

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT).

NEW DELHI: March 29.

I learn from reliable non-official quarters that the duty on artificial silk piecegoods will be raised in the case of non-Empire countries. This seems to have been decided upon, as a result of the pressure brought to bear on the Government of India by the panel of the non-official advisers to the Indo-Japanese trade negotiations. They pressed for the inclusion of artificial silk in quotas against Japan, but the Government of India did not agree, as the Japanese Delegate is reported to have made it clear at the outset of the negotiations, that if artificial silk was included in the scope of negotiations for the new treaty or protocol, Japan would prefer to go without a trade agreement.

The Government of India appear to have yielded in order to ensure a market for Indian cotton, especially in view of the fact that Japan can depend upon supplies of short-staple cotton from China and U.S.A.

Thanks to the pressure of unofficial advisers, the Government have already prohibited imports of artificial silk fents, and it is understood that from April 1, the duty on artificial silk piecegoods will be raised considerably in the case of non-Empire countries.

The duty will be raised against all countries outside the British Empire, but Japan cannot complain, since the most-favoured-nation treatment will not be affected.

INDO-JAPANESE COTTON PROTOCOL

New Agreement Maintains "Status Quo" With Minor Alterations

NEW DELHI, March 29.

"United Press" inquiries indicate that an agreement between the Government of India and the Japanese Government Trade delegation has been arrived at on all major points.

Initialling of the agreement will take a few days. Meanwhile delegates are busy in drafting terms of the new Cotton Protocol. The terms of the agreement will be officially published after the treaty and protocol has been signed in London. It is understood that although the existing protocol expires on March 31, it will not be abrogated even though the signing of new protocol may take time since the "new Agreement" maintains "status quo" with minor alterations arising out of separation of Burma and conclusion of separate agreement between Burma and Japan.

Main terms of the agreement appear to follow the "United Press" forecast dated March, 17. The basis of this quota will be 283 million yards Japanese cotton piecegoods against an offtake of one million bales of cotton. Like the last protocol, if the offtake of cotton exceeds one million bales and reaches one and a half million bales, Japanese may import another 75 million yards of cotton piecegoods

Artificial silk will not be included in the quota system and imports of fents will not be permitted beyond two and a half per cent of piece goods imports.

Percentage of categories for cotton piecegoods will be:—

Plain grey—40 bordered grey—13; bleached —10 and coloured—31. The agreement will last for another three years.—United Press.

Agreement On Protocol

NEW DELHI, March 29.

A Communique states that the Indian and Japanese delegates

(Continued on Page 7—Col. 5)

WINDSOR FOR LAKE DT.

VIENNA: March 29.

The Duke of Windsor left Enzesfeld Castle this morning, after residing there since his abdication in December.

His Royal Highness is now proceeding by motor to St Wolfgang, in Salzkammergut, Upper Austria's lake district, where he has taken the Villa Appesbach, a large house between St. Wolfgang and Strobl for a short period.

Sir Godfrey Thomas is accompanying him from Enzesfeld.

The villagers of Enzesfeld yesterday evening marched in a torchlight procession to the castle where they accorded the Duke a popular farewell. The Duke acknowledged the valedictory act in German.—Reuter.

FROZEN JOURNALISTS FOLLOW HIM

WOLFGANG: March 29.

Nine frozen British and American journalists, carefully shepharded by six local detectives, comprised the whole audience, when the Duke of Windsor arrived at Haus Appesbach, after an eight-hour journey from Enzesfeld, the latter part of which was through a blinding snowstorm.

The populace of the surrounding district were eagerly looking forward to the Duke's sojourn, for he had made himself very popular during his visit to the neighbourhood in 1935. But to ensure the privacy of the Duke's arrival, local authorities announced that the Duke was arriving to-morrow. He was already safely installed before the news of arrival spread.—Reuter.

Mysterious Person Bids On Behalf Of Windsor

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON. (By Air Mail).

A mysterious Londoner, (wires Mr. C V R Thomson from New York, to the "Daily Express") bidding on behalf of the Duke of Windsor, failed to secure a rare silver dinner service, bearing the hallmark 'London, 1805", and the royal crest, at the sale on Thursday, March 4, of the estate of Mr. W B Bourn, of San Francisco.

The service, of 96 pieces, was secured by a rival bidder, who paid nearly £1,000. The Duke's representative offered £6 a piece for six dozen dinner plates and two dozen soup plates to match, but when the price reached £9 he said he was not empowered to bid further.

Several pieces of old silver and some rare furniture were bought by the mysterious bidder.

Where to get

CAPITAL?

Men with money are seeking to invest in deserving enterprises.

How to reach them you wonder!

To broadcast your needs and to get at people with money the best way is to insert a short advertisement in the classified section of the "Chronicle."

TABULATED ADLETS

Low-Cost Advertisements

INFORMATION

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS under the heading "Automobile", "Bicycles and Motorcycles", "Books and Magazines", "Cameras and Optical Goods," "Dressmaking", "Employment Agencies", "Educational", "Household Furnishings", "Jewellery", "Machinery and Equipment", "Musical Instrument", "Miscellaneous", "Patents", "Radio", "Real Estate", "Situation Vacant", "To Rent", "Travel", "Typewriter", "Wanted Items", etc. are inserted at the rate of ONE ANNA per word and the minimum charge being Re. 1 for 16 words. When special heading is desired Annas four extra will be charged per line.

REDUCTION: Until further notice for all bona-fide tabulated adlets advertisers, the following concession is allowed, provided the total number of insertion required in one week is ordered at a time and cash payment is made with the order:

Once in a week ..... Full rate
Thrice and over in a week..25 per cent

HOW TO REMIT MONEY: All postal orders should be made payable to "The Bombay Chronicle" and crossed. The advertiser should send the Receipt Coupon, with the letter containing Tabulated Adlet advertisement All money orders should bear the signature of issuing officer and the stamp of issuing office Crossed cheques are accepted and should be made payable to the "Bombay Chronicle" but insertion of the advertisement will be withheld until cashed Registered post should be used when currency notes and stamps are sent for payment.

NAME AND ADDRESS: Every bona-fide advertisement should bear the name and address of the advertiser in spite of not being necessary for publication.

HOW TO SEND REPLIES: Replies to advertisements should be addressed carefully as follows: "Advt Box No....., "The Bombay Chronicle", Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay. To prevent mistakes and to avoid misdelivery the Box No. ..... should be written very distinctly and as the specimen shown above.

BOX NO. When Box No. is given to the advertisements of private nature the five words "Box No..... "Bombay Chronicle" will be charged for.

REDIRECTING REPLIES: For redirecting replies to our Mofussil advertisers no extra charge is made.

LOCAL ADVERTISERS: Can collect replies addressed to their Box No..... by producing Cash Receipt at the "Bombay Chronicle" office during working hours, between 11 a.m. to 6 p.m.

RESERVED RIGHTS: The management reserves the right to revise any advertisement or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

UNCLAIMED REPLIES: After 30 days all unclaimed replies will be destroyed.

LOSS IN TRANSIT: "The Chronicle" does not assume any responsibility for replies lost or mislaid in transit.

REPETITION IN "SENTINEL": Tabulated Adlets appearing in "The Chronicle" will be charged at half the price if inserted in the "Sentinel" same day.

To ensure prompt publication of your Tabulated Adlets, cash payment strictly in advance is necessary.

9. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted two energetic young men, must be graduates of Bombay University to do outdoor calling as representatives. Apply stating salary required to Box No. 2656, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted—Englishman or England returned Indian possessing academic qualifications and coaching experience for the training of a young prince. Apply stating lowest terms with copies of testimonials, age, other qualifications etc. to Box 5076, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted an M.B.B.S. for the post of Medical Officer, Dasha Shrimali Vanik Dispensary, Rajkot. Pay according to qualification. Vanik will be preferred. Applicant selected must join at once; Apply immediately stating caste, age, experience, etc., and pay expected, to Mr. Dhirajlal Kanji Mody, near Raiya Gate Road, Rajkot—Kathiawar. (7975).

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Salesman to Secure Orders for an every-day household necessity. Bright prospects for really energetic persons. Apply Box No. 2641, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted candidates to draw high salaries by qualifying Engineers by Postal training. British India Technical College, Sukkur, (Sind). (7945).

9. SITUATION WANTED.

Toy manufacturer can prepare any kind of moulded toys, seeks situation. Please write to Box No. 2709, "Bombay Chronicle."

Lady with very good experience in preparing home made jams and pickles, seeks situation on reasonable salary. Apply to Box No. 2690, "Bombay Chronicle "

Buy your wants through "Chronicle."

An experienced, energetic and honest teacher and businessman wants employment as a tutor. guardian or travelling agent with a consolidated allowance or pay or correspondent clerk. Apply to Box No. 2680, "Bombay Chronicle."

Chief Clerk and Accountant with excellent references seeks situation. Has experience of oil business. Served as Manager of sports club. Please write to Box No. 2695. "Bombay Chronicle."

Retired trained teacher possessing good references is available for undertaking private tuitions to prepare students upto Matric standard. Please write for particulars to Box No. 2678, "Bombay Chronicle."

Experienced Parsee youth, well-conversant with Accounts work, correspondence and general office routine, seeks employment in Bombay or mofussil as accounts clerk. Willing to work out-door if necessary. Excellent testimonials. Will accept any reasonable salary Please write to Box No. 2703 "Bombay Chronicle."

TO ALL THOSE WHO ARE UNEMPLOYED

"Chronicle" in order to assist all those who are without employment requiring full time or part-time positions, offers to insert an advertisement in the Tabulated adlets columns, FREE OF CHARGE provided the unemployed are married, have been out of job for one full year, and have experience at anyone trade or profession for five continuous years. Only three names will be accepted for free advertisement in any one class of work.

The management reserves the right to revise or refuse any advertisement without assigning any reason for doing so.

Competent, energetic young man with good experience in docks' and customs' work seeks employment in any firm or office at reasonable payment. Please write to Box No. 2725, "Bombay Chronicle."

Ayurvedic doctor with twelve years' experience in the profession seeks any position. Prefer to act as family doctor to some influential families in Bombay or work in any charitable institution. Apply to Box No. 2616 "Bombay Chronicle."

Ex-Service man can work in any capacity—electrician, store-keeper, clerk, yarn testing master, salesman, cashier, etc. Any reasonable salary will be accepted. Excellent references furnished. Please write to Box No. 2727, "Bombay Chronicle".

An experienced Graduate (Econo-mics and History) Teacher of Madras is open for service as a teacher, librarian, office assistant, publicity man, or any suitable situation anywhere. Can handle English, History, Geography, Logic, Stenography, etc., to high school through English. Manage an office independently, look after a big library, and carry out the profession of a publicity manager. Excellent references furnished. Willing to accept living wage Please write to Box No. 2704, "Bombay Chronicle."

9. SITUATION WANTED.

Extensively travelled Indian gen-tleman seeks employment as companion or secretary, knows continental countries and India thoroughly well. Please write, stating your offer to Box No. 2740, "Bombay Chronicle".

Electrical Engineering licentiate with six years' experience in estimating, designing and supervision in railways and in maintenance, construction, meter testing and general superintendence in oil mills seeks immediate employment on any reasonable salary. Please apply to Box No. 2668, "Bombay Chronicle."

Fourteen years' experienced In-spector of Co-operative Societies, knowing correspondence and accounts works seeks employment. Apply to Box No. 2713, "Bombay Chronicle."

20. OFFICES TO LET.

To Let. Office Chamber with up to date Telephone and Light conveniences. Enquire: Madevlal T. Engineer, 79, Medow's Street, Bombay. (7948).

13. SHOPS & ROOMS TO LET

To be let for vegetarian Hindus airy big rooms from Rs. 10 to 15 per month in old and quite new buildings open on four sides with Electric lights and abundant water supply in Madhav-Wadi at the junction of Dadar Main Road and Naigam Cross Road close to G. I. P. Dadar Railway Station. Apply Mehtaji or Bhaiyaji at the premises or the owner Madhowji Thakersey at Pherozesha Mehta Road, Behramji Mansion Second Floor, Fort, Bombay. 4980.

HILL STATION HOUSE

Large house to let—Khandala. New four sets, bed, bath, dressing rooms, sitting, dining, store-room, pantry, kitchen, three out-houses, sanitary bathrooms, water taps. Close to Railway Station. Rent moderate. Apply to Box No. 2578, "Bombay Chronicle "

73. AGENTS WANTED.

Wanted District Agents on rupees Sixty. Deposit rupees Fifty essential. Fashionable Cloth Manufacturing Company Registered Ludhiana.

7908.

74. AGENCIES WANTED.

Wanted Chief Agency by firm con-ducting insurance business in Gujarat, Kathiawar for twenty years. Write Box No. 7984, "Bombay Chronicle."

154. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE.

Sexus Paste, best contraceptive jelly. Gelotube, best venereal preventive. Write for Catalogue. Right Agency, Girgaum, Bombay. (7954)

156. MISCELLANEOUS.

Promoters of one proposed Indian Life Assurance Company invite suggestions as to its name which must be short, simple & non-sectarian. Reward Rs. thirty for best suggestion. Write Box No. 7968. "Bombay Chronicle."

STAMP, ETC.

Wanted—Indian States stamps very old. Will pay cash. Send list and price asked to Box No. 2653 "Bombay Chronicle."

JEWELLERY

For Sale—Owner not wishing to retain really beautiful platinum mounted seven diamond cluster ring with diamond shoulders. Apply to Box No. 2730, "Bombay Chronicle."

WOOD WORKS

For Sale—Teakwood partitioning, panelled, 6ft. 6in. high, also upper panelling of glass, approximately 160 running ft., with several teakwood doors. Apply to Box No. 2723, "Bombay Chronicle."

LIVESTOCK

For Sale—B. Ind. Mare (1924), 15.1. Good polo pony and lightweight hunter and pigsticker. Bold and sensible across country. Believed sound, Rs. 800. Apply to Box No. 2682, "Bombay Chronicle."

DEALERS WANTED

To handle tea consignment. Best quality tea in original packing at very reasonable price Only dealers should write for supply straight from the plantations. Write to Box No. 2679 "Bombay Chronicle."

BOOKS AND MAGAZINES

Wanted—Ellis' Psychology Of Sex similar books, Carrington publications. Art books photos. Murray's Oxford English Dictionary. Ency. Brit. 14th edition. Apply to Box No. 2639, "Bombay Chronicle".

RADIO

Pilot D.C. all wave set in first class condition, original price Rs. 450. Will sell for Rs. 275. Reply Box No. 2726, "Bombay Chronicle."

FURNITURE

Child's bed with Dutch figures size 5' 6" x 3' with mosquito frame and coir mattress in good condition. Reply Box No. 2720, "Bombay Chronicle."

TOOLS & MACHINERY

Bacon Slicer for sale cost over Rs. 900. Sparingly used. Perfect order. Apply Box No. 2677, "Bombay Chronicle."

STEAM LAUNCH

For Sale—One big passenger Sur-veyed Steam Launch also carrying cargo capacity. Apply Box No. 2698, "Bombay Chronicle."

MUSIC & ART.

Real Koa Wood Ukulele. Excellent tone. Never been used. Original cost offer. Apply to Box No. 2705, "Bombay Chronicle."

Knake Baby Grand Piano in ex-cellent condition. Apply Box No 2722, "Bombay Chronicle."

Rachals Upright Grand Piano, beautiful condition, brilliant tone. Apply Box No. 2719, "Bombay Chronicle."

WEARING APPAREL

For Sale—One black dress suit outsize fit man 6' 4". The following to fit boy 14—16 yrs. One warm dressing gown. One grey flannel lounge coat. Two heavy overcoats. One Lady's warm coat frock (red) breast 42, 6, all in perfect condition. Apply Box No. 2675, "Bombay Chronicle."

HOUSE DECORATIONS

For Sale— A large tiger skin winter coat, mounted snarling, same cub 7 feet, recently shot. Apply Box No. 2686, "Bombay Chronicle "

GUNS, ETC.

Shot Gun for sale—12 Bore Double Barrelled Hammerless Non-ejector shot gun. Apply to Box No. 2712, "Bombay Chronicle."

MUSICAL INSTRUMENT

For Sale—an Italian violin by Bapt Gremzino—and a German master violin. Apply Box No 2728, "Bombay Chronicle."

AUTOMOBILE

For quick sale—Owner leaving India. Morris Oxford Saloon No. 30952, 14|4 H.-P. Taxed Jany. 1938, 22|23 miles per gall. Owner driven. All 5 New Tyres and Battery Last month thoroughly overhauled at considerable expense Guaranteed excellent mechanical condition and appearance. Apply to Box No. 2702, "Bombay Chronicle."

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion
1st Insertion	.. Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	.. Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	.. Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	.. Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

IN THE MATTER OF THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VII OF 1913.
AND
IN THE MATTER OF THE GREAT EASTERN ENGINEERING CO., LTD.
In Voluntary Liquidation.

The creditors of the abovenamed Company are required on or before the 30th day of April, 1937, to send in their names and addresses and the particulars of their debts or claims and the names and addresses of their Solicitors (if any) to the undersigned, MR. NANUBHAI V. DESAI, and if so required in writing from the undersigned are by their Solicitors or personally to come in and prove the said debts or claims at such time and place as shall be specified in such notice or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved.

Dated this 29th day of March. 1937

NANUBHAI V. DESAI,
Liquidator.
46, Churchgate Street, Fort, Bombay.

5156.

Legal Notices.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 2253 of 1927.

HIRACHAND HIRJI KHETSEY ..... Plaintiff.
vs.
DOONGERSEY SHIVJI & Ors ..... Defendants.

PURSUANT TO DECREE Absolute for Sale, dated 9th January, 1931, and Judge's Order dated 25th August 1936 the following immovable properties will be sold by Public Auction in separate lots by the Commissioner of this Honourable Court at his Office in the Court House on TUESDAY, 6th day of April, 1937 at 3 p.m. (S.T.)

LOT NO. 2.

All that piece of Fazandari land with the dwelling house standing thereon situate on the West Side of Tandel Street, Bombay, admeasuring 191 3/4 square yards or thereabouts and bearing New Survey No. 3120-322, Cadastral Survey No. 1566 of Mandvi District and Municipal B Ward Nos. 2785 and 2786 and Street Nos. 65-67 and 69.

LOT NO. 3.

ALL that piece of land of the Foras Tenure together with the huts and other structures standing thereon, situate at Matunga, without the Fort of Bombay, admeasuring 36922 square yards or thereabouts and bearing Collector's Old Nos. 108, 473, and 473, New No. 12936, Old Survey Nos. 13317 and 13320 and New Survey Nos. 1-2/1042, 1/1046 and 1/1042 and bearing Cadastral Survey No. 357 of Matunga Division and Municipal F Ward No. 3961, Street No. 1202.

For further particulars and conditions of Sale, application should be made at the Office of the said Commissioner or at the office of Messrs. CAPTAIN & VAIDYA, Attorneys for the Plaintiff abovenamed at No. 121 Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.

Dated this 20th day of February, 1937.

(Sd.) G. F. KHAIRAZ,
Commissioner.

5093.

Public Notices.

INDIA COFFEE HOUSE, BOMBAY

CALL FOR TENDERS.

On 1st April, 1937, INDIA COFFEE HOUSE will be transferred to larger premises in Churchgate Street. Tenders will be accepted from caterers for the right to make and sell foodstuff on the premises, which will be furnished, staffed and run by the Indian Coffee Cess Committee. For full particulars apply to E. J. Fielden, Advisor to the Market Expansion Sub-Committee, Indian Coffee Cess Committee, "Imperial Chambers," Wilson Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay.

6151

BOMBAY TELEPHONE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FIFTEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Bombay Telephone Company, Limited, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Telephone Buildings, Home Street, Fort, Bombay, on TUESDAY, the 30th day of March, 1937, at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) for the purpose of transacting the following business, namely:—

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and the Audited Accounts for the year ended the 31st December, 1936.
2. To declare a dividend if recommended by Directors.
3. To elect Directors in the place of those retiring by rotation.
4. To re-elect Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy Bart. as a Director, he having been appointed as a Director under Article 123.
5. To appoint auditors for the ensuing year and fix their remuneration.
6. To transact any other ordinary business of the Company

The SHARE TRANSFER BOOKS and Register of Members of the Company will be CLOSED from the 18th March, 1937 to the 31st March, 1937, both days inclusive.

Dated this 26th day of February, 1937.

By order of the Board of Directors.
W. A. C. BROMHAM,
Secretary.

5133.

Auction Sales

MENESSE & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF 68 BALES & LOOSE KHAMGAON COTTON

Messrs. MENESSE & CO. will sell by Public Auction on FRIDAY, the 2nd, April, 1937, at 2 P. M. (S.T.) at the Cotton Depot Sewree near the Cotton Exchange Room by order of the Insurance Offices concerned the above mentioned damage Cotton.

MENESSE & CO.

Auction Sales

J. S. MODY & CO.

VERY GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR THOSE WHO WANT TO RUN MILL MACHINERY BUSINESS.

AUCTION SALE in one Lot of over twenty-five years established running business of **Mr. K. A. Hilaly** (who is leaving India) at **Kellys Building, Belasis Road close** to old Kemp and Co.

To-day (TUESDAY), the 30th day of March, 1937 at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) Messrs. J. S. MODY AND CO. Auctioneers will sell by Public Auction at the premises.

The following big stock of miscellaneous new and second-hand machinery, spare parts of different well-known makers such as Tweedles and Smalleys, Howard and Bullough, Platt Brothers, Ass. A. Lees and many other makers for carding, spinning and weaving The stock also contains a very huge number of different useful Patterns of many kinds in very good conditions for the above makers such as Plate and other Pulleys, worm wheels, many kinds of other wheels and different kinds of Brackets all in good conditions.

Also: 1 Five seater, owner driven Fiat Car in good running order.

Goods are on view from 11 to 6.

MINERVA FILM COMPANY HUMBLY DEDICATES

TO THE LOVERS OF CINE ART

ATMA TARANG

A Sohrab Modi production presented by Messrs. Western India Theatres Ltd.

2ND CROWDY WEEK

Director:—SOHRAB MODI

Featuring:
SOHRAB MODI, PHIROJ DASTUR PRABHA and others.
Enchanting music:
Natural Scenes:
Heart-touching earthquake scenes

MINERVA

TALKIES
(Lamington Road)
Daily at. 5-15 & & 10-45 P. M.

Osaka Shosen Kaisha
O. S. K. Line

REGULAR SERVICE TO Japan Via SINGAPORE, HONGKONG & SHANGHAI

Steamer	Arriva		Departure
Koshin Maru	25th	Mar	26th March
Borneo „	27th	„	6th Apr.
Buyo „	25th	„	10th „
Naples „	8th	Apl.	15th „
Taijin „	8th	„	23rd „
Celebes „	23rd	„	26th May
Fukuyo „	6th	„	13th „
Mantai „	10th	May	25th „

*Proceeding to Persian Gulf:—
OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA LTD.,
(Incorporated in Japan.)
Taj Building, Hornby Road.)
Bombay
Telephone: 22084.
Telegrams: "SHOSEN."

BOX NUMBER ADS

Reply by letter to the "Chronicle" Office will be placed at once in the Box of the Advertiser.

For Mofussil and Local, see the information on Tabulated Adlets.

Rs. 100 REWARD

Will be paid by the "Chronicle" for information leading to the arrest and conviction of anyone obtaining money fraudulently through Tabulated Adlets published in its columns.

AD-WRITING ASSISTANCE

"Chronicle" maintains an Ad-writing Department to help you word your Tabulated Adlets to secure the best results.

There is NO CHARGE for service.
Time: 11-30 a.m. to 1-30 p.m.

CONVENIENCE

A Tabulated Adlets Ad-Viser is near you as your telephone. If not and if you prefer, a "Chronicle" man will call at your home or office in the Fort Area only or advice will be given by Post.

IMPORTANT

All Tabulated Adlets from our Mofussil patrons should reach our Office at least one day prior to the date of publication. And in order to correctly insert the advertisement "Chronicle" requests that the matter should either be typewritten or written in block-letters to avoid mistakes.

OUR SERVICE

Every day of the year except Sundays and Public Holidays our Office is open to receive your Tabulated Adlets and to give you service during office-hours from 11 a.m. to 6 p.m.

Call "Chronicle" Ad-Viser—Telephone 22037 or you are invited to come to Chronicle office, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.

Rate one anna per word.

For discount .... See Information.

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The Film Of The Moment!

at

OPERA HOUSE

Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p. m.

THE EMPIRE

Daily 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

Also Showing:
"Bon-Bon Parade"
Columbia's COLOURED Rhapsody,
One reel Cartoon and
BRITISH MOVIETONE NEWS

NEXT SATURDAY

The most unusual drama of the eternal triangle!

ALEXANDER KORDA'S

"MEN ARE NOT GODS"

with
MIRIAN HOPKINS
Supported by
GERTRUDE LAWRENCE
SEBESTIAN SHAW
A London Film Production

Plans open. 'Phone 20286

Itch Germs Killed in 7 Minutes

Your skin has nearly 50 million tiny seams and pores where germs hide and cause terrible Itching, Cracking, Eczema, Peeling, Burning, Acne, Ringworm, Psoriasis, Blackheads, Pimples, Foot Itch and other blemishes. Ordinary treatments give only temporary relief because they do not kill the germ cause. The new discovery, Nixoderm kills the germs in 7 minutes and is guaranteed to give you a soft, clear, attractive, smooth skin in one week, or money back. Get guaranteed Nixoderm from your chemist today and remove the real cause of skin trouble.

GONORRHOEA

CURED. Medicine charges on Cure with guarantee. Time: 9 to 12 a.m. & 5 p.m. to 9 p.m. Sunday: 9 a.m. to 12 a.m. only.

SANYASI DAVAKHANA (Regtd.), Sandhurst Rd., Opp. Central Bank Majestic Building, BOMBAY 4.

OVERHAUL COMPLETELY LAND REVENUE SYSTEM

Powerful Plea Put Forward By Hon. Mr. V. R. Pantulu

NEW DELHI, Mar. 28.

"I place in the forefront of the agrarian programme of the autonomous provinces a thorough overhauling of the land revenue system and placing it on a statutory basis. The demand of India to apply to land revenue, sound taxation principles is a very old one. Even in the sixties of the last century the Marques of Salisbury, when he was the Secretary of State for India drew attention to the vast disproportion of the incidence of land revenue as compared with that of other taxes and the justice of remedying the inequality by laying on other classes and interests a more equitable share of the public burden.

Thus observed the Hon. Mr. V. Ramdas Pantalu in his presidential address at the joint meeting of the Standing Committees of the All India Co-operative Institutes Association and the Indian Provincial Banks Association, held at the Hardinge Library, Queen's Garden in Delhi, yesterday.

NEED FOR RADICAL CHANGES.

The President added, then comes the need for effecting radical changes in the various systems of land tenures in force in the estates. While it brings some revenue to the Provincial Government it does not help to alleviate the economic condition of the ryots in those estates. They require protection from rack renting and freedom from eviction. In many estates the ryots pay rents, which compare very unfavourably with the land revenue levied by the Government from holders of lands of similar description and with similar advantages in the neighbourhood The economic value of a holding which is burdened with such, a heavy rent is practically nill. It is for this reason that the benefits of co-operation, specially long-term co-operative credit, are unavailable to the tenants of these estates, who are in a much more insecure position than the peasant proprietors holding directly under the Government. Legislation should be undertaken in each province immediately to bring down the oppressively high rates of rents and to vouchsafe fixity of tenure.

Referring to village self-Government, the speaker observed: The present system of local self-Government introduced in several provinces by the Acts which govern village panchayats is utterly ineffective, if not wholly illusory. The statutory village panchayat must be made a live organisation.

LEGISLATION

Continuing Mr. Pantalu said: "The question of legislation to effect consolidation of holdings is perhaps more difficult than many other measures. Sufficient attention has not been paid to this question and the possibilities of voluntary efforts to consolidation have not been explored except in the Punjab and the Central Provinces and to a very small extent in U. P. Without stringent legislative and administrative measures to prohibit uncontrolled and unlicensed moneylending, usury and other grave evils associated with the practices of money-lending cannot be eradicated.

The greatest handicap of the co-operative movement, proceeded the speaker, is lack of education in members of rural societies. Education of the masses is perhaps the most neglected branch of the activities of the State in India.—United Press.

HINDI-MOVEMENT IN BOMBAY

Survey Of Parishad's Activities

In the course of a Survey of the Ten Years' (1927-37) Activities of the Bombay Hindi-Speaking Citizens. The Secretary of the Reception Committee of the All-Bombay Hindi-Bhashi Parishad 1937 states:

The years 1927-28 had no visible signs of any movement among the Hindi-speaking residents of the city of Bombay and its suburbs. All of a sudden in the year 1929, a crop of organizations sprang up claiming priority over each other. The first of its kind was the "Sanyukta Prantiya Samiti Bombay," which was started during May and June; while the second namely the "Hindustani Residents' Association Bombay" was inaugurated on Dusserah day in October. A third one called the "Uttar Bhartiya Sabha Bombay" sprang up and claimed priority over the S. P. Samiti which succumbed after making a precarious existence. The second and the third continued their activities but confined themselves to social-gatherings and Pic-nics only.

ERA OF CONFERENCES.

The year of 1930 was dull and uneventful; while the August of 1931 proved to be the most auspices in the annals of the Hindi-speaking citizens; since that time the "First Session of the Hindi-Bhasha-Bhashi Sammelan" took place.

HINDI SCHOOLS.

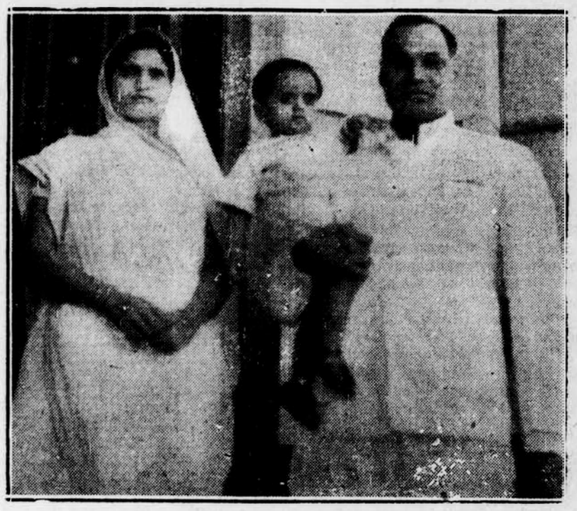
The First Hindi School was inaugurated by the late Pandit Keshavdeo Sharma of Matunga sometime during 1934; since then and uptil now about two dozen Hindi Schools have been opened in almost every part of the city. The Schools Committee of the Bombay Municipal Corporation have recognized and accepted control of such schools.

The civic consciousness among the Hindi-speaking citizens was created on the occasion of the Triennial Elections of the Bombay Municipal Corporation in January, 1935; when for the first time the "Hindi-Bhashi Municipal Election Propaganda Committee" was organized and thereby a mandate to support the cause of Hindi and the Hindi-speaking citizens was made available to the candidates contesting the Municipal Elections. Likewise the legislative consciousness was created on the occasion of the recent Elections to the Bombay Legislative Council and Assembly respectively held in February 1937; when also the "Hindi-Bhashi Legislative Elections Propaganda Committee" was organized and the popular cause vindicated.

TWO NEWSPAPERS.

The popularization of Hindi by the Hindi-speaking citizens has been a failure since neither "Swadhin Bharat" which was organized in April 1930, nor "Akhand Bharat" started only recently in December 1935, are now available in the News-stalls

Sir H. P. H. Dastur opening the new premises of Dadar Police Court, on Saturday evening.



Mr. Amarsingh, the well-known cricketer, snapped with Mrs. Amarsingh and their child prior to departure for England last week.

I. M. S. SCHEME CONDEMNED

Dr. Vaidya, President of the Bombay Medical Union, has sent the following wire to Dr. Deshmukh M.L.A., Delhi.

"The I.M.S. Reorganisation Scheme has caused deep resentment and anger among medical circles. It is a bare-faced fraud.

"We demand total abolition of the All-India Civil I.M.S. Branch and complete control over its medical service employees. This gross injustice should be strenuously fought and removed. Please take all measures to move legislature urgent".

Copies have been sent to Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, Leader of Congress Party and Mr. Aney, Leader of Congress Nationalist Party.

"VEDIC SYSTEM OF MEDICINE IS BEST"

Presidential Address At Gurukul Conference

HARDWAR, March, 27.

On the occasion of the Gurukul anniversary, the All-India session of the Ayurved Mahasammelan Conference was held here under the Presidentship of Pandit Ramchandra Malik, Principal of the Ayurved Mahavidyala of Calcutta, when a large number of experts in the line were present. Pandit Dharm Datta, Principal, Ayurved Mahavidyalaya, Gurukul, in a short speech welcomed all those present

Pandit Ramchandra Malik in his presidential address paid glowing tribute to Swami Shradhanand, the founder of the Gurukul, and said that the Gurukul was doing a lot in the matter of advancing the cause of Ayurved Science.

He said, at present there were number of systems of medicine in vogue, but investigations had shown that the Vedic system was the best and many a European scientist had applauded the Vedic system.

He referred to the views of Dr. G.A. Godan, the Surgeon-General of the Victoria Institute London, who had written in the "Indian Mirror", that the Greeks and Romans learnt their system of medicine and treatments from India of the Vedic Age. He quoted the authority of many doctors like Sir Joseph, Dr. J.A Gour, who had all praised the Ayur vedic system in high terms.—United Press.

MR. RUIKAR AND C. P. SOCIALISTS

(From Our Correspondent).

NAGPUR: March 27.

It is reliably understood that on account of some differences with the local Congress Socialists over the working of the Congress Socialist Party at Nagpur, Mr. R. S. Ruiker is thinking of resigning from the Party. The final decision in this matter will be taken before the end of this month. Mr. Ruiker, it is learnt, feels that unless the Congress Socialist Party is properly re-organised at Nagpur by some responsible leader of the Party, no useful purpose would be served by his continuing as a member of the party.

"FORWARD POLICY" ON FRONTIER

Punjab Muslims' Condemnation

LAHROE March. 28.

At a meeting of the Muslims of Lahore held in the Badshahi Mosque Mr. K. L. Gauba, M.L.A., presiding, resolutions were passed condemning the "forward policy" of the Government in Waziristan and trans-border Frontier; requesting Government to desist from such policy; and demanding the appointment of a Muslim to the post of Advocate General for the Punjab and also a Muslim majority on the Public Service Commission.

A resolution was also adopted condemning the constitution as unacceptable and unworkable and appealing to the Mussalmans of India to carry a strong agitation against the same, declaring that no constitution was acceptable to India, which was not framed by her own representatives.

The meeting did not consider the Communal Award satisfactorily; but, in view of the fact that no communal settlement had been effected, the Muslims could not reject it at present and appealed to the Hindus to explore all possible avenues for an amicable communal settlement to replace the Communal Award.—United Press.

Karnatak News

CENTRAL PLACE FOR "SAMYUKTA-KARNATAK"

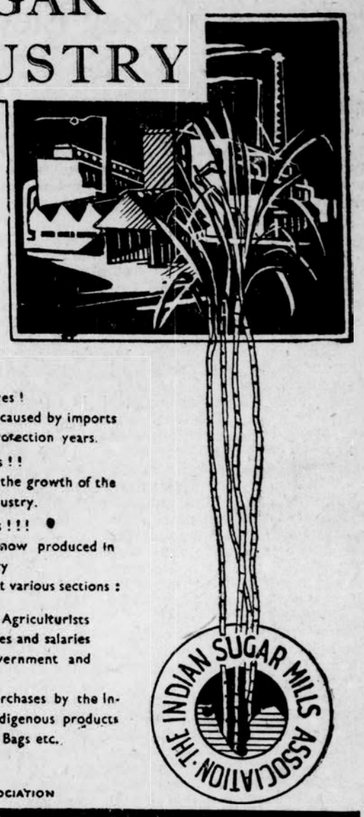
It is reported that the Printing Press of the "Samyukta-Karnatak" the premier daily paper of the province, is shortly to be removed from Belgaum to Hubli for the sake of distributing facilities. Hubli being a central place, the paper will be able to reach a larger circle of readers more quickly than now.

Again A New Collector For Bijapur

Our Bijapur correspondent informs that Mr. D. S. Modak the present Collector of Bijapur, is again to be transfered. That Mr. Patel, I. C. S., is to take his place. Mr. Modak had been acting as Collector of Bijapur since March 1936. He went on leave on 20th December, 1936 and his place was filled up by Mr. Millard who came here from Satara. Mr. Modak joined his duties as Collector about 20th February, 1937 and Mr. Millard returned to his original place at Satara. Now Mr. Modak is again to be transferred.

These frequent transfers Jeopardise the continuity of the famine-relief-policy in this famine-stricken district.

GREAT NEWS FROM THE SUGAR INDUSTRY



Rs. 16 Crores!
This was the annual drain caused by imports of foreign Sugar in Pre-protection years.

Rs. 16 Crores!!
This is India's gain through the growth of the Indian Sugar Industry.

Rs. 16 Crores!!!
This is the value of sugar now produced in the country
And it is distributed amongst various sections:

Rs. 8.75 Crores among Agriculturists
Rs. 0.85 Crores in wages and salaries
Rs. 2.75 Crores to Government and Railways
Rs. 1.00 Crores in purchases by the Industry of various indigenous products like Cotton, lime, Bags etc.

Inserted by:—
THE INDIAN SUGAR MILLS ASSOCIATION

THE INDIAN SUGAR MILLS ASSOCIATION

EAT MORE SUGAR: IT IS GOOD FOR YOU AND GOOD FOR INDIA

Here's News for Stomach Sufferers

A sparkling, bubbling drink that ends Indigestion, Wind, Flatulence and Acidity — Instant relief for Headaches, Colds, Neuralgia.

Ninety per cent of our every day ailments are caused by too much acid in our systems. Scientists tell us that to keep well and healthy, our bodies must be slightly more alkaline than acid. Careless habits of eating, late hours, rich food, lack of exercise, overwork, over-indulgence, all lead to excess acidity. Then, the power of resistance is lowered and we become an easy prey to Indigestion and all sorts of Stomach Troubles, Headaches, Colds, Neuralgia and other common ills.

Now comes a new treatment for excess acidity, "Alka-Seltzer" Tablets. Now, scientists have discovered how to combine in a pleasant refreshing, effervescing form the three essential ingredients doctors have used separately for years.

These "Alka-Seltzer" Tablets are amazing in their results. If you suffer from Indigestion, Wind, Flatulence, Heartburn or Fullness after eating, just drop an "Alka-Seltzer" Tablet in water. Drink it while the bubbles are still sparkling in the glass. Your pain and discomfort will vanish. If you have a Headache you will be astonished how quickly this pleasant, refreshing drink will make it go. Rheumatic Pains, Neuralgia, even the ever present Cold will yield to this new discovery.

You mustn't confuse "Alka-Seltzer" Tablets with the ordinary type of remedy. They are a scientific product—a corrective alkalizing drink which first relieves the pain and then removes the cause. There is nothing so good as "Alka-Seltzer"—nothing to equal it. It is not harmful and not a laxative. Try it to-day.

Any chemist can supply you with "Alka-Seltzer" Brand Tablets.

FRIED ONIONS AND STEAK GET MY STOMACH UP-SET!
'ALKA-SELTZER' MY BOY, LETS YOU EAT AND FORGET
ACID-INDIGESTION
YOU NEVER CATCH COLD. ARE YOU LUCKY OR WISE?
I THINK I'M BOTH, I ALKALIZE!
COLDS
MY HEAD ACHES SO, I CAN HARDLY SEE!
TWO 'ALKA-SELTZERS' DID WONDERS FOR ME.
HEAD-ACHE
Be Wise—Alkalize
Alka-Seltzer
"Alka-Seltzer" Tablets make a sparkling alkalizing drink. They give prompt, pleasant relief from Headaches, Sour Stomach, Wind, Distress after Meals, Colds and other everyday Aches and Pains

Alkalize with "Alka-Seltzer" BRAND TABLETS AT ALL CHEMISTS

Sole Representatives for India, Burma, Ceylon: Dodge & Seymour Ltd., 2 Wittet Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay

WHAT DID YOU BUY WHEN YOU BOUGHT THIS PAPER?

FIRST, of course, you bought the news from the far-off corners of the world. Late news and live news, covering all the countless interests and activities of all peoples.

Then too, you bought the local news—about the recent doings of people you know, announcements of coming events, intimate details of your own special circle.

And, what more?.. Aren't you forgetting the vital news items "in the advertising columns?" Items of immediate interest and real importance to you and yours. News of better buys in food and clothes and things for the house "News that you must watch closely and constantly—if you expect to make your money do its job".

This new year, form the fine habit of following the advertisements with an eagle eye. It will save you money and help you live a richer life.

Big Surprise In Aga Khan Tournament

Customs Hockey Eleven Beaten By B. E. S. T. Team

BOMBAY: Monday.

The Bombay Customs, India's strongest club side, suffered defeat at the hands of the B. E. S. T. Sports Club by one goal, in the Aga Khan Hockey Tournament in the second match at the Gymkhana ground, this evening. The Customs were the holders of the Aga Khan Cup for the last three years and the Beighton Cup, Calcutta, last year.

The Bombay Customs, who were fancied to retain the Aga Khan Hockey Championship this year, made their exit from the tourney this evening, when they failed to give a display that was in keeping with their reputation and suffered defeat at the hands of the B.E.S.T. by a solitary goal.

Immediately after the start, Jagat Singh, the Custom's Left-wing, found the net with a spectacular shot but Afzal was blown off-side and the goal was disallowed. A little later the same player had another fine try but unluckily the ball hit the goal-post. The Customs forwards had several other openings made by their wings but they could not convert with the result that the initial half was goalless.

THE DECIDING GOAL.

The second half saw the Tramways halves and backs playing in their most determined style though the opponents' attack-line gave them many moments of anxiety.

The holder's forwards repeated their performance of the first half and threw away a number of easy scoring opportunities through hasty and erratic shooting.

A little after resumption B. Gardner, the Tramway Inside-right, forced his way into the Custom's circle but failed to score when he had an open goal before him and when the B.E.S.T. supporters waited breathlessly for the goal that seemed imminent.

Midway through this half, Lewis, Tramway's Inside-Left broke through the Custom's defence, trickling three opponents with the skill of a Dhyan Chand or a Dara and sent on a well-timed pass to Gardner, who made no mistake, this time, in beating the Custom's goalie with a brilliant push, that earned his side the victory over one of the strongest teams of India.

Following this the Holders made desperate efforts to equalise but Milne and Afzal again missed two chances of scoring and the final whistle found the B.E.S.T. winners by one goal to nil.

RESULT:—

THE B.E.S.T. ..... 1 Goal.
THE BOMBAY CUSTOMS ... Nil.

THE TEAMS:—

B.E.S.T.:—Valentine; Menezes and L. Fonseca; Elliot, Spilling and Vaz; Francis, Gardner, Wilkins, Lewis and Creed.

BOMBAY CUSTOMS:—Lynn; Abreo and Aslam; S. M. Khan, Brewin and Salim; Sweeney, Milne, Ferozekhan, Afzal and Jagat Singh

Umpires: Messrs. Mackenzie and Fernandes.

LUSITANIANS 'B' BEAT PARSI CYCLISTS.

To lead by 2 goals in the first half and then to lose, not only the lead, but the match as well, was the fate of the Parsi Cyclists, who were eliminated by the Lusitanian's second string by a margin of 4 goals to 2, in the first match in the Aga Khan Hockey Tournament at the Gymkhana ground this evening.

The Parsi Cyclists established a lead of 2 goals both of which were scored by R. Mehta, their centre-forward.

The Lusitanian's 'B' made a great recovery in the second half, in which they scored four goals, D'Lima, D'Souza and Rattos being responsible for them.

RESULT:—

LUSITANIANS 'B' ..... 4 Goals.
PARSI CYCLISTS ..... 2 Goals.

THE TEAMS:—

LUSITANIANS:—'B' V. Dias; A. Dias and M. Dias; J. B: Pinto, J. Pinto and Lewis; Fernandes, D'Lima, Rattos, D'Souza and Rosario.

PARSI CYCLISTS:—Todivala; Batlivala and G. Dastoor; P. Sarkari, R. Dastoor and J. Sarkari; Doctor, Mistry, R. Mehta, Irani and Baria.

Umpires:—Messrs. O. Ernst and Fairman.

Schoolboy Returns Home To Find Mother Battered In Room

Yard Officer Leaves Banquet For Scene Of Crime To Start Most Intensive Man-Hunt

Walking into his mother's bedroom on his return from school, a 14-year-old schoolboy made a discovery that has started one of the most intensive man-hunts of recent years in England.

On the floor lay his mother, her head battered in and a scarf knotted tightly round her neck.

The woman was Mrs. Sarah Alice Scott, 55, of Idmiston-road, Worcester Park, Surrey, wife of Mr. Walter Scott, a retired master builder.

Her son ran across the road to a neighbour's house. "Mother is very ill," he sobbed. "There is blood all over her face."

A doctor was summoned, and then the police.

Within an hour Supt. John Sands, of Scotland Yard, had arrived to take charge of the investigations. He was called from a C. I. D. banquet in the West-end, and was still wearing his dress suit and silk hat when he reached the house of death.

With Supt. Sands came the "Yard's" new mobile photographic laboratory, which was used for the first time.

With the aid of this vehicle, in appearance an ordinary police van, the many photographs taken at the scene of the crime were developed on the spot.

Finger-print experts were also at work, and a number of objects, including one of the garage doors, were removed to the police-station.

Motor-Car Missing

One of the first discoveries made by the detectives was that Mr Scott's car, a Singer saloon, was missing from the garage, the door of which had been forced open.

A description of the car was circulated to every Metropolitan police-station, and later to police-stations throughout the country. Patrols were on watch on every road leading out of London, while a systematic search for the missing car was begun at all garages.

After a thorough investigation the police decided that entry to the house had not been forced. The only place broken open was the garage. A number of articles are missing from several rooms in the house.

The police also have the description of a man known to Mr. and Mrs. Scott who had been seen near their home during the day. The name and address of this man have been circulated.

Step-son Questioned.

At 3 a.m., following the discovery of Mrs. Scott's body, Douglas Scott, her 27-year-old step-son, was detained by Insp. Williamson, of the Bristol Mobile Police, who was patrolling in Bedminster.

Scott was later taken to London for questioning by the Metropolitan Police.

Sir Bernard Spilsbury, who made an examination of the body at the house, found that Mrs. Scott had received numerous injuries to her head and had apparently been struck down by some heavy instrument.

It was only by a coincidence that Mrs. Scott was alone in the house when the murderer arrived. Her daily servant had been instructed not to call as Mrs. Scott and her husband had expected to be out most of the day. During the morning the couple went for a motor drive.

ANCIENT AFRICAN BUILDING

A very old building, once South Africa's only theatre, and now a church, is to be sold by auction here.

The building has been used for a church and a church schoolroom since 1842, but its congregation find that they can defray the cost of the building no longer.

Senator F. S. Malan, chairman of the Historic Monuments Commission, has expressed the hope that efforts will be made to save the old building. Except for one or two minor architectural changes, it is to-day the same as it was at the beginning of the nineteenth century.

NO HALT TO REPRESSION

Terrorist Bogey In Bengal Report

CALCUTTA, Mar. 29.

The latest report on the administration of Bengal devotes considerable attention to the terrorist situation in the country and states that the steady and unremitting pressure by Government against revolutionary parties was continued with success during the past year, and was reflected in a marked waning of activity among them.

In the year 1936 there was no major outrage and, indeed, it almost passed without any over tact at all by revolutionaries, the single exception being the mail robbery in Rangpur district. The report, however, adds that there is still a sufficient revolutionary mentality in existence to preclude either the possibility or desirability of relaxing any of the efforts which are being made to counteract.

OVER A THOUSAND DETENUS

At the end of the year, out of a total of 3,549 persons dealt with under the B C L A Act, 201 were released before the expiry of two months, 308 were in home domicile, 675 were released unconditionally, 890 were in village domicile and 34 were externed from Bengal. 1,180 were detained in jails and camps, 35 died, 10 are untraced and the orders against two have been allowed to lapse. Seventy have been convicted or are awaiting trial and there are 144 in agricultural and industrial camps.—A P.

"OBSERVE HARTAL TO SHOW UNIVERSAL OPPOSITION"

Mr. Nagindas Master's Exhortation At Flag Salutation

The monthly flag hoisting ceremony was held at the Congress House, on Sunday morning, when Mr. Nagindas T. Master, Vice-President of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, unfurled the tri-colour national flag.

Addressing the gathering on the occasion, Mr. Nagindas said that, during the last few days, there was tremendous activity on the part of the Congressmen, in regard to the elections. But, since then, there was a considerable change in the political situation in the country.

The Congress asked for assurances in relation to the Constitution itself, but the Government refused to give the assurance. The Congress was now in Opposition and would endeavour to break the Constitution, at the earliest and most effectively.

One more item on the Congress programme, was the work to be carried on by Congressmen, both inside and outside the legislatures, and the speaker appealed to the public to put into effect the extra-parliamentary programme of the Congress.

Mr. Nagindas next referred to the Hartal to be observed on April 1st, next, and said that that was the day for the people of India to give an eloquent expression of their opposition to the unwanted Constitution, and it rested with them to demonstrate how strong and universal, the opposition to the new Constitution was in this country. He appealed to the various organisations and individuals in the city to join the Hartal and make it a complete success.

M. N. Roy

LUCKNOW, March 29.

Mr. M. N. Roy and his wife arrived to-day in Lucknow from Cawnpore. They will be staying here for a few days.—United Press.

INDIAN POSTS & TELEGRAPHS' UNION CONFERENCE.

(From A Correspondent.)

DELHI, (By Mail).

The All-India Conference of the Indian Posts and Telegraphs Union will be held at Lucknow (U. P.) on the 17th and 18th April 1937. Lieut.-Col. Sir Henry Gidney, will preside. The Council meeting of the Union will take place at Lucknow on the 16th April 1937. Suitable arrangements for lodging and boarding of the delegates and for Conference Pandal have been made under the management of a Reception Committee.

Hindus Make Merry During Holi Festival

Bonfires, Coloured Dresses And "Goola" Combine To "Paint The Town Red"

The Hindu Community in Bombay has been busy the last few days in celebrating with customary eclat the "Holi" holiday or the "Festival of Bonfires." Of all the Hindu festivals "Holi" gives the fullest opportunities for abandoned merrymaking.

Every Hindu festival bears some mythological importance and "Holi" is no exception. Different versions are narrated with regard to the origin of this celebration. Some assert that the "Shimga" festival is held in honour of Lord Krishna while others maintain it to be in honour of Shree Vishnu. In the Maharashtra and the Konkan, it is believed that once upon a time, a demon named "Dhoundha" tortured the villagers and in order to get rid of the menace, the villagers created a tremendous uproar and poured out a volley of filthy abuse and were thus able to get themselves freed. This is, certainly a plausible interpretation judging from the scenes witnessed in the City at this time.

Soon after sun-set on Friday, at almost every street corner, a bonfire was ceremoniously lit and Hindu women in holiday attire performed the 'pooja' of the "Holi" offering coconuts and coins in silver and copper. The bonfires remained burning throughout the night and in addition to the tons of fuel consumed many signboards, pieces of furniture and wooden boxes on which the mischief-makers could easily lay their hands, were thrown to the flames.

One of the biggest bonfires in the City was located at the corner of Bazargate Street where a huge crowd collected on Friday afternoon to unearth the hidden treasure of the last year. It was a big ditch of 6 ft. deep and with a radius of 8 ft. and it was very curious to see half-burnt cocoanuts being dug out from it after a lapse of a year.

Crowds of people in coloured dress with vermilion powder ("Goola") all over the body, dancing parties in garb depicting mythological and historical characters paraded the streets till last evening. Bhaiyas, mostly comprising "Dudhwallas" and Marwaris played a leading part in shouting and beating big drums. The combination of these two communities was particularly noticeable in the Mumbadevi area which is practically strewn with "Goolal."

The time has changed and so has changed the method of merry-making with the Bhaiya community. A few years back, it was difficult for a woman to stand in the balcony and witness the howling parties without being molested. Now that is changed.

All the Toddy booths, the country liquor shops and a few bars remained closed, lest the comedy of the merry-makers be turned into a tragedy.

In former days, even the high class people used to march with fancy dresses and this moving exhibition was termed "Wargohda". To indulge in the game of dice with stakes was considered as the special privilege of the "Shimga" festival.

The festival has different modes of celebration in other provinces of India. In the Presidency of Bombay, Nasik District is of singular significance for the "Shimga." On the Rang-Pachami day which falls on Thursday next, a huge procession over a mile and a half will march through the streets of Nasik City sprinkling tons of coloured water on buildings and cars

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Municipal Electoral Roll

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The Municipal Commissioner has announced his intention to prepare the "Election Roll" for the coming Municipal elections, and has asked for the active co-operation of the public. It is now the duty of all the citizens and especially of all the political organisations in the city, to extend him their help and assistance. An active interest by every one will assure a perfect roll.

In the past there have been many complaints regarding the compilation of rolls. Many respectable citizens have very often found to their disappointment, that their names had been omitted. Even in the last Assembly elections the rolls had disappointed many.

Now since the Municipality has fallen in line with the Government in lowering the franchise to the Rs. 5 rent basis, the task of the compilers has been considerably increased. It is therefore incumbent on every citizen to see that all the rent payers' names coming under the above category are included.

It has been realised recently as to what it is to exercise ones franchise. It would be futile to complain during the time of election that the roll is not what it should have been. Everyone with the minimum effort can see that it is "perfect."

Therefore it is earnestly hoped that the call of the Municipal Commissioner will not be treated with indifference. If, after this the public as well as the recognised institutions remain indifferent, the fault will be with them and not with the compilers.—Yours, etc.,

"A WOULD-BE VOTER."

Elphinstone College Hostel

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The Grant Medical College gets a new hostel by the donation of Mr. R. M. Bhatt. Now it is only the Elphinstone College which alone has got a very bad hostel. The old Elphinstone College had a good hostel but when the College was shifted, Prof Wordsworth—Principal of the Elphinstone College wanted the Sailor's Home near the Apollo Bunder as the Elphinstone College hostel. But he retired and was followed by Mr Oxenham as Principal, who agreed to the tin barracks of 78 rooms of tin partition as the hostel. Each room was so bad that a little noise in one room would simultaneously disturb eight and ten rooms.

At that time, the hostel had got the west front piece open. Now that is built over and the west of the hostel is closed. There was agitation by me for the change of the hostel during the time of Principal MacMillian with the help of Sir Phirozshah Mehta but it was of no avail. Then Telang wing was added to the old hostel. The old barracks had half tin walls of partition and now the walls are fully covered. The west front open space is built over and so there is no proper ventilation. The Premier College has thus a very bad hostel. The Premier college has turned out very many brilliant students and some of them are very rich.

May I appeal to the Elphinstonians old and new to agitate and move the Government to endow a new well-ventilated hostel with an extensive vacant ground for play and garden and remove this long felt hardship and the disgrace to the Elphinstone College? Failing Government, may I appeal to any past Elphinstonian to come forward and offer a decent well ventilated building with open space or appeal to all the past and present Elphinstonians to raise the necessary funds and erect a new hostel (myself willing to offer my humble subscription).—Yours etc.,

OLD ELPHINSTONIAN.

Fruitarian Diet

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—We shall feel highly obliged if you kindly let us inform your readers interested in the natural, hygienic and humane way in diet that Dr. Josiah Oldfield, M.A., D.C.L., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., Senior Physician, Lady Margaret Hospital and Sanatorium, Doddington, Kent, England has published "A Popular guide to Fruitarian Diet and Cookery", that is, one consisting of whole-wheat bread, vegetables, cereals, fruit, salads, nuts, dairy products, milk, cheese, butter which Dr. Sir William Arbuthnot Lane, Bart, C.B., M.D., M.S. writes in "Secrets of Good Health" will provide all that is required to keep the body and mind in perfect health (as) is now generally recognised". Dr. Oldfield's book can be obtained from the Bombay Humanitarian League, 149, Shroff Bazaar, Shaikh Memon Street, out of Fort, Bombay, No. 2, for annas six only. The psoceeds of the sale will be given to the funds of the Humanitarian League, which was founded for amelioration of misery of animals in India.—Yours, etc.,

COMPANIONS OF THE ORDER OF THE GOLDEN AGE. (England).

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Empire Broadcasting

GSH 21.47 Mc/s. (13.97 m.), GSF 15.14 Mc/s. (19.82 m.), GSB 9.51 (31.55m.)

7-30 p.m. Big Ben. Talk: World Affairs. 7-47 A Concert from the Studio. 8-30 Geiger and his Orchestra. 9-0 Cecil Rhodes Programme. 9-45 A Programme of Scottish Dance Music. 10-0 The News and Announcements. 10-20 Dance Music.

Bombay Programme

VUB 350.9 metres, 855 kc/s.

8-0 am Sarangi Solo. A VUB artist 8-15 Punjabi Songs. (Recorded Broadcast). 8-30 Talk (Maratni): "Indian Culture." No. 2. By Chandrakala A. Hate. 8-45 "Lobhidas." Gujerati Kirtan. Vyas Maganlal Gandalal. 9-15 Classical Songs. 1-0 p.m. Market Rates and Announcements. Studio Concert. Leo Goutkin's Russian Trio. Leo Goutkin. Violin. R. Kougel. Cello Michael Beno. Piano. 5-30 p.m. "Buddha Deo." A Gujerati Drama. By Kavi Raghunath Brahmabhat. (Recorded Broadcast). 6-30 "For Children." Aunty Marion. "Teddy Bear's Panic." Pianoforte Solo with Vocal refrain. Nature Story: "The Doormouse." "Pin Day." (The story "Pin-money.") "Paradise Time in the Zoo." 7-0 "It Was Asked For." "Liebestraume." Liszt. "Serenade Espagnol," Glazounov, arr Kreisler." Rosamunde." Schubert. 7-15 "About the Home." A Real Cook's Tour. "Africa's Favourite Dishes." By Hilda Flanders. 7-30 The Cocktail Hour. Leon Abbey and his Dance Band. From the Taj Mahal Hotel. 8-30 Commercial News and the News in Hindi. 9-0 Talk (English): "Some Problems." Educational Reform. By Ivor S. Jehu. 9-15 The News. 9-30 Light Classical Music. Bai Azambai of Kolhapur. Khayal and Titala. Thumri Tilang. "Dekho jiya be chan." Thumri Tilang "Achanak ayo gayori." Dadra. Nripat kanya ka vate." Bhairavi.

Delhi Programme

VUD 340.13 metres, 882 kc/s.

8-0 a.m. Shri-Mad Bhagwad Geeta. (Text and Translation). By Pandit Brij Bhushan Joshi. 8-15 Bhajan. By Irshad Ali and Azizur Rehman. 8-25 Nasir Mohammad. Classical and Light Music. 9-0 Talk (Hindustani): "Who Stand and Wait." No. 10. Teaching. By A. E. Foot. (Hindustani Translation). 9-15 Zohra Khatoon. Ghazals and Thumris. 9-45 Mohammad Shafi. Thumri Asawri. "Khoya gaya hun de ke pata nama bar ko men. Apni khabar ko jaon Ilahi kidhar ko men." (Dagh). 10-5 Allah Rakha. "Bhor bhai milan bailwa." Thumri Desi. Dadra. "Bat meri kabhi suni hi nahin. Jante woh bhali hi nahin." (Dagh). 1-0 p.m. A Recorded Programme., 1-55 1st News and Weather Report (English). 2-0 1st News and Weather Report (Hindustani). 2-5 Indian Music. (Recorded). Hirabai Barodekar. Bhajan and Saran. Zohra Jan. Dadras. Angurbala. Ghazals. Malikarjun Mansoor. Gaur Malhar and Kafi. Saigal. From "Puran Bhakt." Narayan Rao Vyas, Jai Jai Vanti and Thumri Pilu. Anis Knatoon of Cawnpore, Ghazals. Dacca Orchestral Party. Instrumental. 5-30 p.m. AIR ORCHESTRA. Nilambri. 5-40 Mohammad Shafi. "Ghar jab bana liya tire dar par kahe baghair. Janega ab bhi tuna mira ghar beghair." (Ghalib). "Na hui gar mire marne se tasalli na sahi. Imtihan aur bhi baqi no to yeh bhi na sahi." (Ghalib) 6-0 Khambawati on Sitar. 6-10 Nasir Mohammad. Classical and Light Music. 6-30 Zohra Khatoon. Thumri and Ghazals. 7-0 "For Villagers Only." (Time Signal and Delhi Market Rates at 7-30 p.m.) 8-0 Talk (Hindustani): "Current Tendencies in Modern Hindi and Urdu Poetry." By Akhtar Husain. 8-15 Nasir Mohammad. Classical and Light Music. 8-35 Zohra Khatoon. Light Music. 9-0 Talk (English): "Who Stand and Wait." No. 12. The Forest Service. By Sir Charles Trevor. 9-15 2nd News and Weather Report (Hindustani). 9-30 2nd News and Weather Report (English). 9-45 European Music. (Recorded) 10-0 Hotel Marina Viennese Orchestra.

Calcutta Programme

VUC 370.4 metres, 810 kc/s. 49.10 metres, 6,109 kc/s. (Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time).

12-36 p.m. Sydney Pearch and his Orchestra. Harry Wells. Baritone. Calcutta Weather Bulletin for Ocean and Rivercraft. 1-36 Religious Talk: "Bhakti and Karma." By Pt. Charu Krisnna Vedantatirtha. 2-6 Vocal Duet. Netai Motilal, and Sheila Halder. 2-16 "The Gypsy Girl." (A sketch with dialogue and music). 2-41 Sarode Solo. Bijan Gopal Motilal. 2-51 Talk: "Health and Happiness." The Care of the Teeth. By Dr. A. K. Gupta. 5-6 Letters and Riddles. "Cinderella." A Playlet adapted from the Fairy Tales. By Miss Jyotirmoyee Ganguli. Presented by the members of the Radio Circle, under the direction of Mejdidi. Music. N. Motilal and Sura Sangha. 6-6 Music Lessons. By Pankaj Kumar Mullick. 6-36 The Betar Orchestra. Conducted by T. N. Dey. 6-46 Modern Bengali Song. Santosh Kumar Bose. 6-56 Classico Modern Song. Km. Madhuri Sircar. 7-11 The Betar Orchestra. Conducted by T. N. Dey. 7-21 "Panchashasya—Natyakar." A humorous playlet, depicting a dramatist in dream and in reality. Written and Produced by Akhil Neogi. Music by Sukriti Sen. 8-6 Talk: "As I knew him." No. 5. Vidyasagar. By Jogen Chatterjee of Chandernagore. 8-21 Thumri (Hindustani). Kamalabala. 8-41 Commercial News and Weather Report (In Bengali) 8-46 The News and Announcements. 9-1 Commercial News and Weather Report (In English). 9-6 The News and Announcements. 9-21 Talk (English): "Statistics in Social Service." No. 2 By Prof. P. C. Mahalanobis. Calcutta Presidency College. 9-36 "Suez and Panama." A radio dramatic study of the success and failure of Ferdinand de Lesseps. By Alfred Dunning. Produced by Felix Felton. (A BBC Recorded Programme) 10-22 Dance Music.

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YOU CAN RELY ON A RALEIGH
Only the finest material and the most painstaking workmanship are employed in the making of RALEIGH cycles. Safe to ride and as near perfection as it is possible to attain.
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Price reduced highest Quality Maintained
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City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Fagun Vad 4, 1993
Muslim: Mohurrum 16, 1305
Parsi: Meher 26, 1306
Hightide: 1-22; 14-08
Lowtide: 7-29; 19-56
Sunrise: 6h 35m.
Sunset: 6h. 52m.
Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.

UNIVERSITY SENATE ELECTION

Mr. Manibhai K. Desai, pleader of Baroda, is a candidate for election to the Senate of Bombay University from the registered graduates constituency.

POSTAL NOTICE

Superscribed registered and unregistered Mails for Singapore, Hongkong, Shanghai per S. S. "Conte Rosso" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 1-30 and 2-0 p.m. respectively on Wednesday the 31st March.

GATHA SOCIETY

A meeting of the Gatha Society will be held to-day (Tuesday), at 6 p.m. (S.T.) at the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute, (Ravelin Street, Hornby Road, Fort) when Mr. Behramgore Tehmuras Anklesaria, will give a further discourse in Gujarati on "The Yasna Ceremony."

"ANTI-CONSTITUTION RALLY AT BYCULLA."

The publicity Secretary of the Byculla District Congress Committee (E Ward) writes:—

Flag Salutation, was performed at Committee's Office on March 28th. A cycle procession was then taken out and at 10 a.m. a representative meeting of Merchants was held at Committee's Office. When it was decided to close all grain, cutlery and cloth shops in the Byculla locality. All the street corners meetings were successful.

THE EXCELSIOR
THREE SHOWS DAILY
At 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

GARBO loves ROBERT TAYLOR
In Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's
"CAMILLE"
with LIONEL BARRYMORE

CAPITOL
DAILY AT 10 P. M.
Matinee on Thursday at 6-30 p.m.
Other Days at 10 P.M.
A DAZZLING STAGE SHOW!
DIMITRI'S RUSSIAN BALLET
8 Beautiful Girls!
12 Talented Artistes!
Exotic Dances!
Spectacular Stage Settings!
Russian SONGS! Selections from "SYLVIA!"
POPULAR PRICES

REGAL
Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
A picture thrill-filled and exciting!
Shirley talking and singing Chinese!
SHIRLEY TEMPLE
in her latest screen success
STOWAWAY
(A 20th Century-Fox Picture)
WITH
Robert YOUNG — Alice FAYE
EUGENE PALETTE—HELEN WESTLEY—ARTHUR TREACHER

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Dimitri's Russian Ballet. to-night at 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Tukaram". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
EDWARD—"Maya" Daily at 5-15, 8-0 and 10-45 p.m.
EMPIRE—"Theodora Goes Wild." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Camille". Daily at 4-0, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
GLOBE—"Tasawir-e-Wafa". Daily at usual time.
KRISHNA—"President". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Jungle Queen". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
MINERVA—"Atma Tarang." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Prem Kahani". Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m
PATHE—"The Plainsman". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—Shirley Temple in "Stowaway" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Sonhera Sansar." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Forward March." Daily at usual time.
WEST END—"Lure of Gold" Daily at usual time.

Address To Prince Aly

In an address presented to Prince Aly Khan at the Ismail children's picnic yesterday Mr. Camruddin Gulamalli Vakil referred to the public services of the Prince and observed:—

"This is the first time in the history of Ismaili Khoja Community that so many children of His Highness's followers have been brought together and entertained at all and the fact that your generosity has made possible this lavish and entertainment will make an unforgettable impression on the minds of these young children, full of hope and ambitions."

STEAMER MOVEMENT.

The outward P and O Mail Steamer "Viceroy of India" with the Mails from London of 18th instant arrived at Aden at 5 a.m. on the 28th idem and left there at 9 a.m. the same day.

In ordinary course she should arrive in Bombay at noon on Thursday the 1st April.

SAINT TUKARAM ANNIVERSARY

Anniversary of Saint Tukaram was celebrated in Patil's Maruti Temple at Lady Jamsetji Road, Dadar on the 28th inst. when Shri Vishwambhar Bhajan Mandali performed Bhajan and Rao Bahadur S. K. Bole made a speech referring to the important incidents in the life of Tukaram.

PUBLIC LECTURE ON SUN.

Mr. Padam S. M. Godrej, a Parsi Amateur Astronomer will deliver, in English, his Third Lecture of the series of "The Wonders of Astronomy" subject:—"The Sun (Part I) with slides Demonstration to-day (Tuesday), at 6-30 p.m. (St. Time), under the Auspices of the Bombay Theosophical Federation at the Blavatski Hall, French Bridge, Chowpatty.

COMMISSION AGENTS' TO OBSERVE HARTAL

Under instructions from the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, the Honarary Secretary announces, that the members of the Association would keep their firms closed, on the 1st of April 1937, in consideration of the Hartal, to be observed, as a protest against the New Constitution framed for India

SUMMER VACATION GYMNASTIC CLASS.

The Secretary Sri Grishma Vyayam Varga. The Vasant English School, Abrama Via Vedcha, (Surat) writes:

Sri Grishma Vyayam Varga will be run in the Vasant English School, Abrama during the ensuing Summer Vacation. After a month's physical training, there will be the final test of what was assimilated: and the successful candidates will be awarded testimonials by "Sri Kathiawar Vyayam Pracharak Mandal," Bhavnagar.

REUNION OF HOMOEOPATHIC MECICAL STUDENTS

The General Secretary, Re-Union Committee, Bengal Allen Homoeopathic Medical College and Hospital 169, Bowbazar Street, Calcutta, writes:

A Re-Union of the present students and of the Graduates of the Bengal Allen Homoeopathic Medical College and Hospital and of the late Allen Homoeopathic Medical College, Bengal Homoeo Medical College and Union Homoeopathic Medical College which have been all incorporated with the former, will be held on the 24th and 25th April 1937.

All such graduates of the above institutions are requested to communicate their names and addresses to me at the earliest possible date.

Help Kidneys
Clean Out Poisonous Acids

Your Kidneys have nine million tiny tubes or filters which are endangered by cheap, irritating drugs or neglect. Unknown to you, weak Kidneys may be the real cause of your Getting Up Nights, Nervousness, Dizziness, Swollen Ankles, Bladder Trouble, Headaches, Backache, Rheumatism, Leg Pains, Circles Under Eyes, Dry, muddy Skin, Acidity, Burning, Smarting or Lost Vigour. Don't take chances. Your life may be in danger. Get the Doctor's guaranteed prescription Cystex (Siss-tex). £1,000 deposited with Westminster Bank, London, backs up Cystex Guarantee to bring new health and vitality in 48 hours, make you feel 10 years younger and to end troubles in 8 days or money back on return of empty package. Ask your chemist for Cystex.

COTTON RING AT S. M. STREET

BOMBAY, Monday.

THE NEW COTTON RING AT SHEIKH MEMON STREET WAS DECLARED OPEN THIS MORNING BY MR. CHUNILAL JAYATA, CHAIRMAN OF THE RING COMMITTEE.

Nearly 2,000 persons were present on the occasion.

Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas, President of the East India Cotton Association, arrived at Sewri at 8 A.M. this morning and before a large gathering requested Mr. Jayata to declare the newly constructed Ring open. He referred to the Cotton trade in the city and hoped that it will develop further.

After Mr. Jayata had declared the ring open, he and Sir Purshottamdas went round the premises of the Ring and inspected the building

The Market then opened formal business.

BENEFIT PERFORMANCE IN AID OF KAMALA MEMORIAL HOSPITAL

The Wadia Movietone are giving a Benefit Performance in aid of the Kamala Nehru Memorial Hospital Fund at the Lamington Talkies (old Precious Cinema), Lamington Road on Sunday 4th April at 10 a.m. (S.T.) An interesting programme has been specially arranged by the Company itself for the Cinema goers.

Tickets can be had at the usual rates at the following places:—

1 Gandhi Seva Sena, (Tel. No. 25563), Adenwalla Bldg., opp. Roxy Cinema, New Queen's Road, Bombay 4. Time: 11-30 a.m. to 6 p.m. (S.T.).

2 Lamington Talkies, Lamington Road.

MORE ORGANISATIONS, TO JOIN APRIL 1 HARTAL

The President of 'G' Ward D.C.C. writes:—

The "G" Ward Dist. Congress Committee desires to bring to the notice of the citizens of the Ward that it has been decided by the Indian National Congress to observe hartal on 1st April throughout the country to show resentment and disapproval of the coming unwanted constitution which will be imposed on the country from that day. We are quite certain that the merchants and traders will close their business and the factory-owners will close their factories and join in the procession which will be taken out from the office of the "G" Ward Congress Committee to the Kamgar Maidan where a public meeting will be held.

HARTAL PROCESSION IN FORT

In order to exhort the people to observe complete Hartal on the 1st April, the day of inauguration of the New Constitution, a batch of congressmen went on Monday morning in a procession, starting from the Fort Congress Committee office.

Covering a distance of about 6 miles, the procession passed through Bazargate Street, Meadows Street, Colaba Road and after entering into Koli Wada and the Colaba Mill area, took its backward march through Hornby Road, Bora Bazar Street, Frere Road, and Modi Street, and then terminated at 11 a.m. At certain junctions of roads, the processionists stopped and appealed to the people who gathered around to stop all kinds of business on the 1st of April, and thereby demonstrate their opposition to the slave constitution, which will be imposed on that day in spite of nationwide disapproval.

TAXI DRIVERS TO JOIN HARTAL

At a meeting of the Managing Committee of the Bombay Taxi Drivers' Union, held on Sunday, the following resolution was passed:—

"The Managing Committee of the B. T. D. Union resolves that the Union expresses its sympathy with closing down its business on 1st of April, in order to express the Country's resentment against the inauguration of the new Slave Constitution, and requests all the Taxi drivers of Bombay to participate in the protest meetings to be held on the day."

Handbills to the above effect have been published and distributed among the members.

HARTAL MEETINGS IN FORT

In connection with the nation-wide Hartal to be observed on Thursday the 1st April 1937, the following public meeting will be held under the auspices of the "A" Ward District Congress Committee:—

(1) On Tuesday the 30th instant at 8 p.m. (S.T.) at Goa Street, Fort.

(2) On Wednesday, the 31st instant at 8 p.m. (S.T.) at Manohardas Street, Holi Chakla, Fort.

Mr. S. A. Brelvi will preside and prominent Congressmen will speak.

LEATHER WORKS TO CLOSE ON APRIL 1.

The Gold Filled Leather Works at Kalbadevi, Bhangwadi, Princess Street, Swadeshi Market, Sandhurst Road and Abdul Rehman Street will be closed on 1st April according to Congress announcement.

'F' WARD D.C.C.

A public meeting will be held at Lalbaug maidan, Lalbaug to-day (Tuesday), at 6 p.m. (S.T.) when speeches will be made on "National Hartal and our duty"

Sjt. Jinabhai P. Joshi will preside and among the speakers will be Messrs. Khedgikar, Karnik, Mahadeshwar, Batliwala and Kondaye.

ANAND'S GREAT LOSS

(From A Correspondent.)

Anand (By Mail).

On March 21 inst. Rao Saheb Purshottamdas Babarbhai Patel, passed away sequel to a major operation performed on him for intestine troubles In him Anand lost its able President of the Municipality and a benevolent humanitarian.

"RUSSIAN BALLET" SEASON

Attractive Opening At Capitol

(By Our Dramatic Critic).

Dimitri Fokien has secured for his "Russian Ballet" artistes elaborate stage sets and a high standard orchestra. But the difficulties of a premiere on a Bombay stage required more thoughtful skill than the possession of the obvious essentials. And, the performance on Saturday, which opened the short season of the "Ballet" at the Capitol, revealed praiseworthy manifestation of that skill.

The Bombay Symphony Orchestra was well-advised to help. It helped not only the "Ballet" but the audience as well, who seldom gets the opportunity to listen to dance orchestras of the standard for which the "Bombay Symphony" has made its mark in the city. Its assistance removes, in some measure, the legitimate grievance of touring companies. In fact, the "Bombay Symphony" helped to tone down appreciably some of the obvious shortcomings on the stage.

Although some of us might wince at a programme which combined all forms of light entertainment described as a "ballet," there can be no question that it was good entertainment and the "Second Hungarian Rhapsodie" supported by Liszt music, was an item that gave the responsive audience unmistakable insight into a freshly conceived and elegantly executed ballet. The national Hungarian vigour of the dance and the charm of costumes registered its vivid appeal.

"The Devil and the Mermaids" moved from the acrobatic tangs to the irrefutable pitch of "modernism," which terminated with Bachanalia.

"The Chinese Fantasie" less deliberately improvised, apparently, was a pleasant interlude. The coloured ribbons as they swirled past showed quite a fascinating picture of rhythmic forms and patterns.

"The Mexican Tango" by Lorissa Krovacheuko and Dimitri Fokien offered the opportunity to witness the famous artistes' versatile agility.

But it was the "Ukranian Cossacks" which was appropriately the last and the crowning performance of the evening. It had all the free, unsophisticated strong abandon and racial expression of the dance of Russia. Both the leading artistes, Dimitri Fokien and Lorissa Krovacheuko and their supporting cast were seen in this ballet in their zealous perfection.

Xenia Esnioloeva's Indian dance enlivened and uplifted by the "Bombay Symphony" won the applause from the audience.

Helen Orlova's "Spanish Dance" was unquestionably, the best solo of the evening. She has the spirit of the dance in her. She has the instincts directed by art—unmistakable art.

Dimitri Fokien's dance season at the Capitol is brief and promises every reason to be successful.

A.-I. RAILWAY WORKSHOPS EMPLOYEES' CONFERENCE.

The Secretary Reception Committee, All-India Railway Workshops Employees' Conference, Lahore, writes:—

"The first All-India Railway Workshops Employees • Conference will be held on the 3rd and 4th April 1937 in the Mochi Gate Gardens, under the presidentships of Mr. Satyamurti, M. L. A. (First day), S. Sant Singh, M. L. A. (Second day), Mr. Lal Chand Nawal Rai, M. L. A. (Third day), and Mr. K. L. Gauba, M. L. A., (Fourth day). Other prominent M. L. A.'s and Labour Leaders of India have also promised to attend the Conference.

To make the Conference a complete success, it is essential that delegates from all Indian Railways, Workshops should attend and send their resolutions which they intend to be placed before the Conference. All the concerned Unions are requested to communicate at their earliest convenience the number and names of the delegates attending the Conference, so that necessary arrangements may be made before hand."

Srimati Rao's Play To Be Staged Shortly

Srimati Kshama Rao has written a play entitled "Nanda's Son." It treats of affairs, social and political, in an Indian State in Kathiawar. Against the background of feudalism are thrown the characters and sentimentalities of modernism. This interesting play is to be staged in Bombay early next week.

PLIGHT OF BARODA PEASANTS

Praja Mandal's Terms For Co-operation With State

(From Our Correspondent.)

VISNAGAR, March 29.

Sjt. Pranial Munshi, the president of the fourteenth session of of Baroda State Prajamandal, delivering his speech this noon paid glowing tributes to the service and self-sacrifice of late Sjt. Abbas Tyabjee, the Grand, old man of Gujerat.

After protesting against the conduct of Baroda Government in serving gagging orders on three workers of Prajamandal and the president Dr. Sumant Mehta, Mr. Munshi, made a rapid survey of the unhappy plight of the poor peasants. He dwelt on the need of Government to consider the question of reduction of land revenue assessment and stressed the importance of serving the rural population in all possible ways to improve their social, and economic condition. He further criticised the official interference in the administration of local self-Government and harassment of municipal and Panchayat members and their tendency to help each other in not only thwarting but also making it very difficult to get redress for real grievances.

He stated that Prajamandal was prepared to co-operate with Government on the basis of self-respect but was not prepared to co-operate solely to receive rebuffs. The Government ought to sincerely welcome Prajamandal which had always tried to co-operate with Government in all schemes of public utility and mass amelioration whenever its help was welcomed.

Concluding his speech Mr. Munshi urged all delegates to strengthen the Prajamandal and made a special appeal to the merchants of the state to join Prajamandal in large numbers to enable it to solve their problems.

PRAJA MANDAL SESSION MEETS

(From Our Correspondent.)

BARODA, March 29.

Amidst tense enthusiasm and large representative gathering the fourteenth session of the Baroda State Praja Mandal, met to-day under the presidentship of Mr. Pranial Munshi.

Prominent persons present included Doctor Sumant Mehta, Mr. Girdharlal Parikh and Doctor Fakruddin Jayashankar.

Mr. Bhudar Das Chairman of the Reception Committee welcoming the delegates made a rapid survey of the needs of the people and urged all to strengthen the organisation.

Mr. Chhotabhai Sutaria, General Secretary read the annual report.

Mr. Pranlal Munshi then delivered the Presidential Address.

CAMA HOSPITAL JUBILEE FUND

The following further donations have been received by the Honorary Treasurer:

The Countess of Dufferin Fund through Her Excellency Lady Brabourne, Chairman, Bombay Provincial Branch—Rs. 2,500.

THROUGT LADY BEAUMONT

Mrs. Shavaksha, President, Time and Talents Club. Proceeds of entertainment in aid of the Cama Hospital Jubilee Fund Rs. 1,000; R. D. Sethna, Esq., (Second Instalment) Rs. 500; Miss Goolbai J. Dadysett. Proceeds of Mah Jong Drives held at the Princes Mary Gymkhana in aid of the Cama Hospital Jubilee Fund Rs. 229; The Rev. Dr John Mckenzie Rs. 30; Anonymous Rs. 5. Total Rs. 1764.

THROUGH MRS. SEERVAI.

The pupils, the Andheri Education Society's Seth Madhawdas Amersy High School. Collection cards Rs. 10-8; Miss Seervai. Collection card. Rs. 0-4.—Total Rs. 10-12.

THROUGH MRS. LALITABAI GOLIKERI

Mrs. B B Mundker (New Delhi) Rs. 10.

THROUGH MRS. K. McI. KEMP

Mrs. Macbeth Rs. 10.

THROUGH THE STAFF CAMA HOSPITAL.

Mrs. G. U. Hakim Rs 100; Dr. (Miss) A. Ribereiro Rs. 70; Dr. V. R Kulkarni Rs 50; Mrs. Gadgil Sirtaji Harnathsing Ramgulab Singh, Umabai Shankar Nadkarni, S V Rajadhyakasha, Esq., "Friend", Kamalabai Shantaram Rs. 25 each; The Staff Cama Hospital Collection Cards, Nagaluxmi Parmeshwar Rs. 20 each; Jainabai Gulam Dastgir Rs. 15; Aminbai Rs. 11; Mrs. Myrtle Patrao, Mrs. Jos. Sequira, Mrs. Shantabai Trimbak. Mrs. Doughty-Wylie Rs. 5 each Total Rs. 456-0-0.

Previous Acknowledged Rs. 85,540-8-1; Total Rs. 90,291-4-1.

BHATIA MITRA MANDAL DINNER CLUB

The 5th dinner of the Club will be held to-day (Tuesday) at 8 p.m. (S.T.) when Mr Jamnadas M. Mehta Mayor of Bombay, Mr. Dharamsey M. Khatau Chairman Millowners' Association and Mr. Krishnaraj M. Merchant, Vice Chairman will be guests of honour.

BRILLIANT DISPLAY OF FIREWORKS AT MAHALUXMI

Bumper Crowd At Red Cross Pageant: Programme No: 30412 Wins Chevrolet Car

The Red Cross Pageant held on Easter Monday at the Mahaluxmi Race Course drew a crowd of over 50,000 and was a brilliant success. The whole programme was made interesting and enjoyable, and although those in the second enclosure were greatly inconvenienced, unanimous praise was given to Mr. Sultan Chinoy and his valiant committee for the brilliant show put up by them.

WINNING NUMBERS.

The plum of the evening was the draw for the Chevrolet Master De Luxe Saloon Car. This was won by the holder of programme No. 30412. Of the money prizes the following were the principal winners:

Rs. 1,000 each to the programme 8942; 18666; 11835; 47280; 12160;

Rs. 500 each to the programme holders of Nos. 24819; 25901; 7777.

Rs. 200 each to the programme holders of Nos. 20312; 22516; 50521 and 21745.

Rs. 100 each to the programme holders of Nos. 56137; 6766; 45096; 10382; 666; 59670; 1057; 2520; 8942; 8666; 11835; 47280; 12160; 49386; 17300; 34777; 38473; 57823; 58961; 13246; 14782; 37561; 46173; 19214; 4370; 36980; 3781; 43761; 5143 and 15313.

Rs. 50 each to the programme holders of Nos. 32323; 55071; 31840; 44828; 54972; 33600; 28300; 48439; 51692; 52707; 9367; 29217; 23614; 42789; 53868; 40321; 35605; 39567; 41893 and 16876.

MOTOR PARADE.

The proceedings commenced with a spectacular motor parade which proceeded along the principal roadways starting from the Gateway of India at Apollo Bunder. Lord and Lady Brabourne were present before the start of the parade. When the order was given to get a move on, the decorated commercial vehicles showed the way to a collection of most amusing private vehicles which was followed by the Old Crocks.

At 4-45 p.m. the cars on parade entered the Race Course and the judges were set a stiff job, as the cars paraded in front of the Grand Stands. The Allwyn Steel Equipment Co. Ltd., carried away the first prize in the commercial vehicle section, while Mrs. A. P. Sabavalla with the Chinese Dragoon won the Kolhapur Cup for the most amusing private vehicle. The Triangular Motors (Oldsmobile were awarded the Sheriff's Cup for the "Old Crocks".

FIRE WORKS.

There were three bands in attendance, and they enlivened the proceedings while the Military items were gone through.

The fireworks display was excellent and thoroughly enjoyable. The old and the young gazed skywards to watch the multi-coloured and extraordinary brilliant designs displayed in quick succession.

The police performed their duties efficiently and there was not a single untoward incident right through the evening.

DADAR POLICE COURT

New Building Declared Open

The Dadar Police Court will be housed shortly in a commodious and well-ventilated building in the vicinity of the Bholwada Police Station, Bombay.

Sir Hormazdyar Dastur, Chief Presidency Magistrate declared open the new premises, near Bholwada Police station, of Dadar Police Court in the presence of a large gathering on Saturday.

Sir Hormazdyar thanked, among others, Mr. G. V. Nadkarni, who has rented the building to Government on a lease for 10 years, for providing such a fine court-house. The old building being lower than the level of the road, access to it was practically impossible during the monsoon except by wading through ankle-deep water. In view of the growth of Bombay and the increased amount of work, Government had now appointed an additional Magistrate. The old court house had another disadvantage; it was in the midst of nerve-racking din caused by the incessant flow of traffic during the day. It spoke volumes for the courage and patience of Mr. M. A. F. Coelho, Presidency Magistrate, Fifth Court, to dispose of his work quickly and satisfactorily, in spite of the obvious difficulties.

Government were repeatedly requested to house the court in a suitable building continued Sir Hormazdyar, but they were unable to comply with the request on account of financial stringency. It was also reported to him that the roof of the court was leaking, and that it was in such a dilapidated condition that it needed repairs. In the meanwhile, the lease of the old building had expired, and Government thought that it would be advisable to house the court in a suitable building. The scheme for the time-being was held up, and eventually Mr. Nadkarni generously offered to build a house for the court on a site selected by them and according to Government specifications.

Sir Hormazdyar expressed his gratitude to the Commissioner of Police for making certain suggestions to him in connection with the new court-house.

An "At Home" was given at the same place by Mr. Nadkarni.

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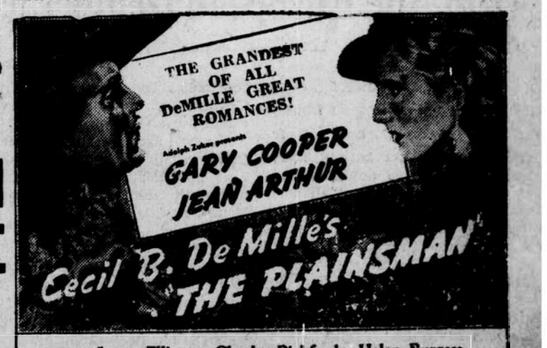

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, MARCH 30, 1937

FUTILE CRITICISM

Those friends of Government and the new Constitution who welcomed and even approved of the Congress resolution on conditional acceptance of offices are not a little disconcerted at the situation created by several Governors refusing to give the assurance demanded by that very resolution. The *Times of India* hailed the resolution as 'epoch-making', traced in it Gandhiji's beneficent influence and said that the "country has to thank Mr. Gandhi's influence for a notable achievement". What is more, the paper was confident that: "No Governor should have difficulty in assuring not merely the Congress but everybody else that his special powers will not be used unless there is an infringement of the Constitution." Again in the same article it stated: "So long, therefore, as the methods of Provincial Governments are constitutional, the Governor will have no cause to intervene." Yet when the Congress Party Leader asked for an assurance exactly in terms of the Congress resolution and refused to form a Ministry in the absence of such an assurance, our contemporary, instead of blaming the Governors, if only for consistency's sake, turns round and blames the Congress Leaders on the amazing plea that they went beyond the resolution of the A.I.C.C.

Ridiculous Plea

The London *Times*, too, imagines "a contrast between the vague terms of the Delhi resolution and the positive demand for specific assurances" demanded from the Governor. The plea that the Congress Leaders went beyond their resolution is utterly untenable. The very official statements issued by the various Governments show that the Congress Leaders adhered to the Congress resolution but that the assurance demanded by it could not be constitutionally given. Not a single Governor complains that the Congress Leader went beyond the Congress resolution. If a single Leader had transgressed his instructions, the Governor would have made capital of it and the staunch supporters of acceptance among the public would have taken exception to the Leader's conduct; but neither the Governors nor such supporters have found it necessary to find fault with any Congress Party Leader on the score of any contrast between the Delhi resolution and the specific assurances demanded. Indeed, no Congress Party Leader could have had the desire to go beyond the resolution. They were all staunch supporters of office acceptance, had fought hard for their view and had won. It is absurd to think that they would have undone their work by going beyond the Congress resolution and thereby making Congress Ministries impossible. We can understand people finding fault with the resolution itself. But it is ridiculous to suggest that the resolution was all right but that Congress Leaders went beyond it.

Constitutional Fraud

However, as we have said before, the pertinent question now is what next? The London *Times* makes a characteristic effort to give a communal twist to the situation by suggesting that the Hindus might be tired of "sterile opposition" which "leaves constructive effort to Moslems" or that extremist methods would "trouble Moslems and other minorities far more than the Government of India". Muslims and other communities, particularly the masses among them, have already come to realise that the Congress is working disinterestedly, while many of its opponents strive only for personal gain though talking of communal interests. They realise, too, that the Congress is the only strong political institution that is struggling for their welfare against tremendous odds but is bound to win in the long run. They are thus being more and more drawn to the Congress. That is precisely why the Governors whose negotiations with Congress Leaders have broken down are loath to take the constitutional step of dissolving their Assemblies and ordering fresh elections. They know full well that the next elections will bring more recruits to the Congress army. They are, therefore, following the unconstitutional course of forming Ministries from the minority groups in the hope of keeping them alive for some time by using thier Special Powers. Mr. Satyamurti aptly describes the course as a fraud on the Constitution. However, such tactics only expose the iniquity inherent in the Constitution and will help to bring about its own end.

The Message Of Islam

One of the noblest chapters in the history of humanity is the martyrdom of Hussein, the grandson of Prophet Muhammad. And we congratulate the organisers of "Hussein Day" in Bombay for commemorating that great event with two inter-communal functions one for men the other for women. By organising these two functions they have done a service both to their religion and the Indian Nation. A mutual understanding of religions goes a long way to removing inter-communal prejudices and animosities from which India has already suffered long enough. And the spirit which permeated the cosmopolitan gatherings is proof of it. Parsi and Hindu speakers were as enthusiastic as Muslims themselves in paying just and true tributes to the significance of Hussain's sacrifice and to the essential basis of Islam. Hussain and his followers stood, as Mr. Seetaram Sarma said, for Truth and Justice and preferred to be butchered to death rather than betray their principles. They honoured their religion and its teachings. Muslims can honour their memory by realising the inwardness of their sacrifice, by a courageous fidelity to the great principles of Islam, truth, justice, equality and freedom. Mr. Behramgore. T. Anklesaria, who presided over the Saturday function, rightly said that "the history of the world showed that many countries which had fallen low, had revived again and achieved eminence, when they followed the message of Freedom and Equality that Islam taught. That was the path to salvation and not by treading on other people's right." In this tribute to Islam by a non-Muslim lies a lesson for Indian Muslims. Indeed it is a challenge to them to prove themselves true sons of a great religion.

Spain And European Democracy

"Greatest importance," we are told, is being attached in London and Paris to the work of enforcing the non-intervention agreement in Spain. We doubt if London is genuine. London "authoritative" opinion discounts the breach by Italy of the agreement regarding ban on volunteers and this, despite an authoritative declaration by M. Delbos, the French Foreign Minister. And naturally enough London does not consider it necessary to take any measures regarding volunteers. Italy and Germany have openly declared in London that they will not tolerate what they call a "Bolshevik" Government in Spain. This is clearly a challenge that International Fascism is determined to interfere in the affairs of Spain —as indeed it has been blatantly doing all along. But European Democracy is humbly silent in the face of this challenge. In the circumstances it would be super-optimism to expect London to help in strict supervision of the agreement. As a matter of fact the Madrid Press is not far wrong in denouncing Lord Plymouth and the Democracy of Europe as desirous of converting Spain into another Abyssinia.

NEW INSURANCE LEGISLATION

Important Provisions Discussed

(By MANIBHAI DESAI).

II.

I have, in the first article, given the reader a bird's eye view of the new Insurance Bill, recently referred to the Select Committee of the Legislative Assembly. We shall now proceed to discuss some of its important provisions which are designed to safeguard the interests of the policyholders and to ensure the working of the Companies on sound lines.

Deposit Rules.

First come the rules regarding deposits. Section 5 lays down that every insurer transacting life business, shall deposit and keep deposited with the Reserve Bank of India, a sum of Rs. 2 lacs. The method by which it is sought to bring up this total is provided as follows:

(a) By the insurer carrying on business prior to 1-1-'37:—1|4 before the application for registration, i.e. within 3 months from the commencement of the Act. 3|8 before 1-1-1939; and the remaining amount before 1-1-1940.

(b) By the insurer carrying on business after 31-12-'36:—1|2 before application for registration. 1|4 within one year from the commencement of business, the remaining before the end of the next year or the second year of working.

Larger Deposits.

Leaving the total amount of deposit as it is, the sum to be paid initially is increased, in the case of companies carrying on business prior to 1-1-1937, from Rs. 25,000 to Rs. 50,000 and in the case of companies carrying on business after 31-12-'36, from Rs. 25,000 to Rs. 1,00,000. Again, it is provided by section 4 of the Bill, that no company established in British India after 31st day of December 1936, shall be registered unless it has a net working capital of, at least, Rs. 50,000. These provisions will prevent the emergence of companies with insffiucient finances and are, therefore, to be welcomed in the interests of sound business.

But the demand for subsequent deposits does not seem to be in proportion to the risk that a company carries. It is the duty of the Government to see that not only has an insurance company a solid foundation, but it has also sufficient funds to meet its liabilities as it carries on its business from year to year. It would not, in my opinion, serve the interests of the policyholders to get the same amount of deposits from a company having a total risk of Rs. 10 crores and a company with a total business of Rs. 50 lacs. I, therefore, suggest that the subsequent deposits must bear some relation to the premium income of a company or, as Seth Walchand Hirachand, the President of the 4th Indian Insurance Companies' Conference, has put it, they must be on the basis of a particular percentage of assets. The adoption of this principle would also relieve many of the infant companies, which are otherwise working on right lines, from grave anxiety; and exonerate the Government from the charge of being unfair to them.

Investment of Funds.

The question of the investment of funds of insurance companies also demands some consideration. Section 23 of the Bill provides that 1|3 of the total assets of an undertaking should be invested and kept invested in Government Securities. The principle underlying this provision is that the funds in possession or power of an insurance company, being trust property, security and safety, rather than the yield, should be the deciding factor in their employment. But other kinds of investments which are not inconsistent with this principle must not also be overlooked. To my mind, the securities mentioned in section 20 of the Indian Trust Act, 1882, equally satisfy this test. It is, therefore, submitted that this section may be so amended as to include all kinds of securities enumerated therein.

Prohibition of Managing Agents.

The provision relating to the prohibition of the managing agents may also be noted in passing. Section 24 lays down that none should be appointed after the commencement of the Act and in case of existing managing agents, they will go out after ment of the Act, without any compensation for termination of the agreement. The managing agency system is peculiar to India and much has been said for and against it in the debates on the Indian Companies Amendment Act of 1936. I do not, therefore, wish to make this article long by dilating upon it. Suffice it to say that the best interests of the policyholders are not likely to suffer by the abolition of this system.

(TO BE CONCLUDED).

Our London Letter

Curious Ways Of British Diplomacy

(From Our Own Correspondent)

LONDON, March 26.
(By Air Mail).

It has taken Mr. Eden pretty long time to discover the truth of the statement made by various competent authorities that Italy has been pouring volunteers into Spain to fight on behalf of Franco. The Foreign Secretary now admits that "the British Government has received a report from Gibraltar to the effect that an Italian vessel arrived at Cadiz on March 5 with an unknown number of troops on board". Thus it is now clear that Italy has definitely and deliberately violated the agreement to stop the sending of "volunteers" to Spain, and that within a few days of having made it.

Britain And Franco

Now on first-hand authority who is personally acquainted with the Fascist official in question we have the following statement. A certain highly-placed official in Rome recently stated quite openly that the reason why Italy is pouring men so rapidly into Spain is that the Fascists are alarmed by the amount of help Franco is getting from England, via Portugal, and are, therefore, anxious to counterbalance it in case of a Franco victory. Obviously that is not the whole reason But the statement is worth-noting. And something else we have just heard that has a bearing upon this. In the British financial newspapers a paragraph appeared recently about the "default" of the Spanish Government on certain bills in the City. The reason for this is that the Bank which was acting as agent for Valencia refused to release the money deposited with it by Valencia on some technical ground—it wanted further "confirmation" as to the legal ownership of the money by a decision of the Court. I am told that it is inconceivable that the Bank would do this without instructions from the Treasury. On all such questions of foreign payments a bank automatically takes the advice of the Bank of England, and in a case like this, this means the Treasury. So this is one more example of the secret measures which the Government is taking to intervene in favour of Franco.

Serious Situation

However, according to another well-informed source I am able to state that one more crisis in British foreign policy, of the kind which has kept everyone bewildered since the three Power Conference in Paris just before the outbreak of the Abyssinian war during the first half of the nineteen thirties, began to get under way this week as politicians, diplomats and others brooded over news from Madrid and Tripoli. Announcements in Paris on Monday last declaring the gravity of the situation occasioned by the Italian invasion of the Spanish Peninsula were at once an expression of and a factor in the situation. Indications on Tuesday—including the increasing gravity of the situation at Tangier—were that the situation may develop as critically as in the last weeks of last year when the Faupel report was sent to Berlin and German guns to Ceuta. In order to avoid either over or understating the seriousness of the present position it is necessary to set out briefly the following factors in the "events leading up to the" situation now.

(1) The present situation is one more outward and visible sign of the continuous latent "divergence of view" between the majority of the Cabinet and the Foreign Office. The divergence is sometimes wide to the point of split, sometimes narrow to the point of agreement. Its basis is the rock-bottom contradiction existing between 'purely' strategic, national, patriotic considerations, and considerations mainly determined by sectional interests over-riding ideas of national patriotism, defence of the country, the people, etc., etc., etc. It would be nonsense to assert quite simply that the Cabinet as a whole represents the anti-popular, anti-patriotic view, and the Foreign Office as a whole the "strategic" view. It is nevertheless true that throughout the whole, of the past two years—particularly in relation to the Italian and German threat—the Cabinet, for quite logical and intelligible reasons, has tended to prefer the loss of British security to the risk of shaking a dictatorship or of strengthening a popular Government, while the Foreign Office has tended in a somewhat wavering manner to support strategic, national viewpoint.

(2) Cutting across the Foreign Office attitude has been and is the belief of (notably) Sir Robert Vansittart, that it is going to be possible somehow or other to divide, by a policy of concessions, the two dictator Powers because, as a prominent Conservative statesman recently remarked "we may need the b... ...-creamers on the Brenner yet. It is a tribute to the abstract power and beauty of this remarkable theory that it has survived so long despite so long a series of crashing demonstrations of its factual baselessness. In this connection the Hitler-Krauss interview, is of particular importance—as one indication of the real trend of affairs. As has been clear for some time past, the next result of the theory of dividing the fascist Powers by concession instead of by opposition, is the subjection of British policy to an alternate blackmail by each of them.

(3) When the British Ambassador in Berlin sent the news at the end of last year that General Faupel was asking for an army of occupation 60,000 strong to be sent to Spain, the British were scared and threw considerable weight into opposing the move. Although even on that issue there were elements in the City and hence the Cabinet which ran counter, on the ground that the policy would assist the Republican Government, the opposition to the German aim achieved a small partial success.

Britain's Secret

Undertaking To Italy

(4) For the past three weeks it has been persistently reported that at the same time the British, in the so-called Gentlemen's Agree-

(Continutd On Page 9 Col. 4)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

CALCUTTA ARRESTS

The arrest of a number of Congress workers in Calcutta consequent upon the ban issued by the Police Commissioner will create the greatest public resentment not only in Bengal but also throughout the country. The nation-wide Hartal, which will be observed on April 1, is a perfectly peaceful, constitutional and legal method of marking the country's condemnation of the new Constitution, and there can be no justification whatever for the prohibitory order issued by the Police Commissioner. The excuse given by the Commissioner in this respect is as flimsy as it far-fetched, and it only proves, as pertinently pointed out by the Congress President, that "the new Constitution in no way affects the police Raj under which we live, especially in Bengal". The authorities are, however, sorely mistaken if they believe that such gagging orders will prevent the people from giving expression to their protests. They will only doubly steel them in their resolve to end the mockery of the "reforms" as speedily as possible

FRONTIER WOMEN'S PROGRESS

The progress which the Frontier Province has been making during the last few years can almost be called phenomenal. It is not at all surpising, therefore, to find that even the women of the province, though they lag far behind their sisters elsewhere in the country in their education and social emancipation, are now taking their due share in political activities. As reported in our columns the other day, for the first time in the history of the province a large number of women took part in a public meeting held recently at Tekhal Bala. The resolutions passed at the meeting testify to the radical spirit dominating the Frontier at present, and it is a sign of the times that the women are associating with their brothers in pleading for the repeal of all repressive laws, for the removal of that most unjustifiable ban on their beloved leader, and for remission of taxes etc. This regeneration of women is one of the most welcome results of the manifold activities of the "Frontier Gandhi", his brother and the valiant band of Khudai Khidmatgars.

INDO-JAPANESE AGREEMENT.

It is a relief to learn that at long last the Indo-Japanese trade negotiations have ended in an agreement on all the outstanding points of substance relating to the renewal of the Protocol and that the delegates are now proceeding to the actual drafting of the new Protocol. The amount of purchases of raw cotton, it is said, has not only been agreed upon but is linked with a specific import of Japanese piecegoods. We cannot pronounce any opinion on the proportion until the precise figures are available. But it is a sound principle to fix a proportion between India's exports of raw cotton and her imports of Japanese piecegoods. It is highly desirable to apply that principle also to the trade negotiations with Lancashire.

CENSURE IT

Mr. Ghiasuddin, M.L.A. has given notice of an adjournment motion in the Legislative Assembly to protest against the reduction of the Indian personnel in the Indian Medical Service announced by the Government of India a few days ago. As the reduction is objectionable from every point of view and as some of the reasons urged in defence of it are most insulting to Indians, we are confident that all Indian members of the Assembly will support the motion, though we cannot vouch for the European members. Dr. Vaidya, President of the Bombay Medical Union, expresses the feeling in the entire medical profession in the country when he condemns the new scheme and demands the total abolition of the civil branch of the I.M.S. The abolition of this branch was recommended by the Services Sub-Committee of the first Round Table Conference, but it does not suit vested interests to effect any real reform in this Service.

AN ANCIENT GRIEVANCE

In his presidential speech at Delhi, the Hon. Mr. V. Ramdas Pantulu stated that, from the co-operator's point of view as also from every other, "a thorough over-hauling of the land revenue system and placing it on a statutory basis" was a most urgent reform. Herein Mr. Pantulu is only echoing the view of the Congress, which demands a 50 per cent reduction in land revenue. He also stated a well-known fact when he said that even in the sixties of the last century the Marquis of Salisbury, when he was the Secretary of State for India, drew attention to the vast disproportion of the incidence of land revenue as compared with that of other taxes and the justice of remedying the inequality by laying on other classes and and interests a more equitable share of the public burden. But it is characteristic of the British rule in India that the burden of land revenue has grown steadily all these years till it has become utterly unbearable. Government's talk of rural uplift is a cruel mockery unless the burden is substantially reduced at once.

Who Are The Real Peons?

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The "Times of India's" recent reference to the Congress leaders as 'messengers' of the Party dictators who 'order them about like peons' is if one may be permitted to say so, typically 'peonish' (the editors of the O. F D. wi" one trusts, take note).

One offers apologies to the peons who, as a class, are much better educated than the people who would appear to entertain rather romantic ideas about their duties If peons are ordered about it is a privilege (not to say contractual duty) they share with the other salaried servants the highest paid in the British Empire.

Even supposing the Congress dictators did order about their

(Continued on page 7 Col. 3)

WITHOUT COMMENT.

CALCUTTA, March 28.

Mr. Hemanta Kumar Bose, a former Assistant Secretary of the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee, and sixteen other Congress workers were arrested this evening while leading a procession in North Calcutta in connection with the "Anti-Constitution Day," and subsequently released on bail.

—A. F. I.

* * * *

Maulana Shaukat Ali has announced—yes, almost with a thumping of chest—that "I have been deputed by the U. P. Parliamentary Board of the Muslim League to take charge of this election work," meaning the Bahraich bye-election.

This will, we are sure, shake the Congress to its foundation.

In the meantime we congratulate the U. P. Muslim League. At least it does possess a sense of humour if not much else.

* * * *

DULY HONOURED.

Our Delhi correspondent draws attention to the fact that the demand of Provincial Congress leaders was nothing more than a demand for the fulfilment of Mr. Ramsay MacDonald's pledge at the R. T. C

Well if it was a British pledge and that too given by Mr. MacDonald, it couldn't have been honoured better.

* * * *

Political circles, says our Allahabad correspondent, foreshadow an era of repression beginning with April 1 when steps will be taken to prevent the hartal all over the country.

To prove that the Governors were right in refusing an anti-mandatory Gentlemen's Agreement.

* * * *

The London "Daily Herald" says that the Congress decision will put an end to the democratic parts of the constitution and will bring into fully play its autocratic parts, "the reserve powers of Governors—which might otherwise have remain unused."

The parenthesis is rather good in view of the Governors' reply.

* * * *

What is even better is the obvious complaint that Congress declined to accept the autocratic powers

We need not, however be surprised, because the "Daily Herald," after all, is a British Socialist paper.

* * * *

Bombay Ministry Goes Abegging.

So we said yesterday. But in view of the fact that Sir Dhanjishaw Cooper has—er—er accepted the Chief Ministership the description must be radically changed.

* * * *

We are not at all surprised that Sir Dhanjishaw Cooper should have exhibited topsy-turvy politeness towards our representative on Sunday evening.

You see, it was an hour of intense and intensive personal and public crisis.

* * * *

"Why have you entered my house without my permission?" asked Sir Dhanjishaw.

Considering that the journalist was associated with a Nationalist paper, Sir Dhanjishaw couldn't do less on the eve of accepting the "interim" prize.

* * * *

By the way, supposing somebody asked Sir Dhanjishaw "Why are you entering a house that rightly belongs to the people without the people's permission?"

The answer would be that he owed allegiance to the sovereignty of the Governor.

* * * *

It is rumoured that the toddy and liquor shop owners propose to go on strike on April 1 as a protest not against the new Constitution but against the personnel of the new interim Ministry.

* * * *

Reddi Jumps In Where Sastri Fears To Tread.

—Headline re Madras "Interim" Ministry.

That is the Karma of Sir Kurma.

* * * *

"The I. M. S. Reorganisation Scheme" says Dr. S. K. Vaidya, "has caused deep resentment and anger among medical circles. It is a bare?faced fraud."

What else did "medical circles" expect it to be?

* * * *

"I suppose you know all about punctuation?" asked the employer.

"Oh, yes," replied, the new typist. "I have never been late in my life."

"AUTOCRACY IN FULL PLAY!"

"Daily Herald" On Congress Decision

LONDON, March 29.

The refusal of the Congress to form Governments is described in "Daily Herald" in a leading article as unexpected and disappointing. The paper says:

It appears to be calculation of Congress that refusal will "expose the autocracy" of the new constitution and put an end to it. Unfortunately this does not seem at all the likely result.

Certainly in six provinces with Congress majorities the decision will put an end to some parts of the constitution but those are democratic parts and autocratic parts—reserve powers of Governors—which might otherwise have remained unused will be brought into full play.

Doubtless the new provincial constitutions have objectionable features but the Act is there. The demand of the Congress that Governors shall divest themselves of the reserve powers is tantamount to asking them to repudiate the Act and the Congress knows that Governors cannot do that.

Free India.

"It was the hope of democrats in this country who wish to see a free India that the Congress would seize the opportunity to demonstrate the needlessness of the reserve powers by giving the provinces a progessive responsible Government.

That seems to be a much quicker way of advancing to full Self-Government than by trying to wreck the constitution and so giving the Tory die-hards a fresh, excellent reason for clinging to British autocracy as the only practicable form of Government in India.

The best hope now is that the interim Governments which will have to be formed will give time for reconsideration and for compromise which will enable the Congress to give the Indian people the benefits of its rule.—Reuter.

LEFT-WING SUCCESSFUL

"Daily Telegraph" On Office Rejection

LONDON March 29.

The "Daily Telegraph" in a leading article attributes the deadlock to the leftwing Congress led by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru persuading leaders in Madras and Bombay go beyond the Delhi resolution and request for guarantees that they knew could not be given. It says:

To pretend that the constitution cannot be worked unless the Governors stand aside will not deceive anybody.

When the new Legislatures meet, Indian Ministries in Bengal, Punjab, Assam, and Sind, will be in a position to show that Self-Government is a reality. Elsewhere there may be temporary confusion and difficulty but Government will go forward.

The voting at Delhi had showed that majority in provinces where the Congress is strong favour taking office.

Hitherto, the breach between the smaller leftwing led by Pandit Nehru and the numerically more powerful moderates has been avoided by the ingenious formulae. That the process may not survive the disappointment of those who having won the elections will be eager for opportunity of showing that the Congress has something to offer India other than barren negation.

As the most powerful force in India, Hinduism cannot for its own interest and safety permanently stand aside and decline to participate in the Government. To do so would not be as Pandit Nehru apparently supposes to compel grant of more liberal constitution, but will be demonstration that for a large section in India the advance towards self-Government has been paid too rapid.—Reuter.

"REFUSAL IS DISAPPOINTING"

"News Chronicle" On Congress Decision

LONDON March. 29.

The "News Chronicle" says:—The refusal of Congress Leaders to form Ministries is disappointing for the occasion for a final breakdown is so extraordinarily unreal.

Obviously the Governors could give only one answer to the demand for an undertaking that they would not use the emergency powers, but it is equally certain that no Governor would wish to resort to them if he could possibly avoid it.

Referring to Pandit Nehru's hope of ending the constitution the paper says:—

The new constitution far better devised, far more liberal, however remote it may be from the dreams of Indian patriots, is not likely to be wrecked permanently by forces which have failed to destroy even the very imperfect Montford experiment. Great and growing body of opinion in the Congress itself is far more concerned with social reforms of which India stands in such desperate need than with the technical niceties of constitutional law.

HEAVY DISAPPOINTMENT

To the hopes of this body the refusal of Congress leaders must be heavy disappointment. Congress leaders themselves must be rather rueful supporters of the self-denying ordinance which shuts them out from positions of great influence and power

Some confusion, loss and needless bitterness are doubtless inevitable, but it will be premature to assume that the present 'impasse' is complete or that a way round it will not ultimately be found.—Reuter.

RESOLUTION OF PARTY OVERRULED

LONDON, March 29.

The decision of the Congress leaders is likely to have been inspired, at least to some extent, by party rivalries, says the "Times", in a leader headed, "Shirking The Responsibility".

A contrast between the vague terms of the Delhi resolution and the positive demand for specific assurances leaves little doubt that the central body of the Congress Party wishes to impose its own advanced views upon the whole party. This wish is intelligible enough.

Pandit Nehru and those of a like mind have never disguised their intention of ending the Constitution but apart from it they have doubtless realised the impossibility of fulfilling more than a small fraction of their Utopian pledges to the simple countryfolk at whom their programme is chiefly directed.

Moderate Politicians

"Moderate politicians" in provinces will be tempted to contrast the Reforms which do offer a very large measure of provincial autonomy with the policy of All-India leaders of the Party who obviously mean to dictate to its provincial branches while formation of non-Congress ministries in other provinces may tempt them to distrust the policy which leaves constructive effort to Moslems while it confines chief Hindu party to sterile opposition. Nor can more shrewd elements in the Congress Party blind themselves to the fact that refusal of extremists to permit provincial leaders to take office except on impossible terms will trouble Moslems and other minorities far more than Government of India, who have not yet begun to play the strong cards in their hand.

After emphasising that no substantial body of opinion in Great Britain is likely to support a policy of mere negation, the "Times" concludes: "Congress leaders have repudiated the authority of Parliament and overruled the considered resolutions of their own party and the most charitable construction of their action is that they feel themselves unequal to the occasion."—Reuter.

INDIAN CRISIS

Reminder Of Hostility To New Constitution

LONDON: March 29.

The political crisis in India has come rapidly than was expected, says the "Manchester Guardian."

Although no section of the Congress believes that the conflict with the British authorities can ultimately be avoided, it seemed in Delhi that the majority favoured letting the conflict come naturally, not courting it and thus demonstrating the inadequacy of the Act in an understandable manner to the Indian public.

It must not be supposed that Pandit Nehru's followers, who were outvoted at Delhi, have suddenly turned the tables on the majority; for the first two Congress leaders to declare their inability to take office are, Mr. Kher and Mr. Rajagopalachariar, the latter a defender of acceptance of office.

It is too early to say what the position will be on 1st April, but the deadlock is a sharp reminder of the extreme hostility with which the Act is regarded in India, and the dislike of the safeguards particularly.—Reuter.

Echo Of Easter Rebellion

BATON CHARGES GALORE

Women Among Victims: Armoured Cars Patrol Belfast

LONDON, March 29.

Armoured cars mounted with machine guns patrolled Belfast throughout the whole of the night, following street fighting yesterday afternoon and evening.

The trouble arose, when a Republican Commemoration of the Easter Rebellion of 1916 was held, in defiance of the official ban

A plice cordon surrounded Milltown cemetery, where a number of Republicans who were killed in the rebellion are buried, and prevented people from approaching the cemetery.

Crowds knelt at prayer in the roadway nearby, but when a young man attempted to address the crowd, the police began to disperse them drawing their batons.

A number of women are alleged to have been hit in the confusion, and youths shouting "women-beaters" attacked the police.

Fighting ensued, in which the police made several baton charges. One policeman was taken to hospital, and a score of demonstrators were injured.—Reuter.

3000 MINERS DOWN TOOLS

Protest Against Arrest Of Labour Union Official

JHARIA, March 29.

About 3,000 miners belonging to the Jamadoba colliery struck work following the arrest of an official of the Labour Union, Tatas Colliery.

The arrest was made while he was proceeding to hold a periodical labour meeting in violation of the order under Section 144 Criminal Procedure Code.

Four others have also been taken into custody on charge of attempting to prevent him from being arrested.—A. P.

3,000 WORKERS DOWN TOOLS

Strike In Union North Jute Mills

CALCUTTA, March 29.

About 3,000 workers of the Union North Jute Mills, of Bird and Co., in a North Calcutta Suburb, struck work this morning. The workers left the mill, after it was closed on Saturday morning. The mill opened as usual this morning, but as none of the workers turned up, it had to be closed.

About 300 men of the Ludlow Jute mills at Ulubaria, Howrah, resumed this morning.—A. P.

RHODESIANS FOR CORONATION

LONDON: March 29.

Easter Monday holiday crowds gave a rousing reception to the Rhodesian Coronation contingent, including 50 members of the British South African Police and a Rhodesian Regiment and also pioneer settlers, some of whom were intimate friends of Sir Cecil Rhodes, and others who participated in the Jameson Raid.

The Contingent was met at Waterloo Station by the band of the Coldstream Guards which escorted the men to Wellington Barracks, where they will be quartered during their visit to London.—Reuter.

PERRY BEATS TILDEN

CHICAGO: March 29.

Perry beat Tilden 4—6, 6—4, 11—9 in the second match of their lawn tennis duels.—Reuter.

WHO ARE THE REAL PEONS"

(Continued from Page 6).

comrades and party colleagues and the latter actually ran errands the relationship existing between them under the circumstances of their situation is hardly analogous to that existing between the most exalted and the humblest servitors. In other words, the 'top notch' official who earns the salary of Rs. 5,000 a month is as much 'ordered about' as his "pattahwallah" who is paid Rs. 27 a month for carrying his office files.

The members of the Congress Party, whatever they may or may not be, are neither mercenaries nor servitors who lend themselves to be "ordered about" in order to earn their salary. They are about the only unpeonlike persons in the hierarchy of peons—a logical distinction that any school boy could see.—Yours, etc.,

LEXICUS.

COOPER AS SAVIOUR

(Continued from page 1).

his residence on Monday evening and night with some of the prospective members of his cabinet.

The Leader of the Congress Party and other Congress leaders are keenly watching the developments, and before long, they will chalk out their programme of action, so far as the Legislature is concerned.

There is every indication that the Working Committee of the Congress will meet in the early part of April to consider the situation, now that all the six Congress leaders in the majority provinces have refused to form Ministries.

Further political developments not only in Bombay but in the whole country are anxiously being watched by everyone concerned, the most interested party being Whitehall.

Probables For Ministry In C. P.

NAGPUR, March 29.

The Hon. Mr. Raghavendra Rao having expressed to the Governor his willingness to form a ministry, following the Congress Party's refusal to do so, there is speculation as to the composition of the first cabinet under the new constitution.

It is stated that the Governor requested Mr. Raghavendra's assistance in forming a ministry, as he commands the greatest confidence of all the other groups in the Legislature, barring the Congress, even though the former is only in a minority. Raghavendra will see His Excellency to-morrow and submit the names of his Cabinet colleagues for the approval of the Governor The names mentioned at present as probable new ministers are: Mr. B. G. Khaparde, now Education Minister, as representing Berar, Syed Wakil Ahmed Aazvi (Muslim) President of the Present C. P. Council, while the fourth Minister will be a representative of the Non-Brahmins or scheduled castes.—A. P.

NAWAB OF CHHATARI INVITED

LUCKNOW, March 29.

The Congress having declined to form a ministry, the Associated Press understands that the Governor has invited the Nawab of Chhatari to help in the formation of a ministry

It is believed that the Nawab of Chhatari, who is at present at Aligarh, will accept the invitation and meet His Excellency to-morrow.

Enquiries go to show that Chaudhury Khaliquzzaman, the leader of the Muslim League Party, has not yet received any invitation.—A. P

PROBABLE U. P. MINISTERS

LUCKNOW, March 29.

The United Press understands the Nawab of Chhattari will be the Chief Minister, and there will be now seven ministers in the cabinet namely, Nawab Sir Mohammad Yusuf, Nawabzada Liaquatali Khan, Sir Jwala Prasad Srivastava, Raja Maheshwar Dayal Seth, Raja Saheb Tirwa, Kunwar Sir Maharaja Prasad Singh (representing Indian Christians) and Rai Saheb Hari Prasad Tamat (representing Depressed Classes).

It is expected Nawab of Chhattari will get support from about 65 members of the Assembly, mostly returned on Independent tickets including the 18 belonging to the National Agriculturist Party. Muslim League, which has got 27 members only, is not in a position to form a ministry in U. P.—United Press.

TOWARDS MINISTRY IN ORISSA

CUTTACK, March 29.

The Governor granted an interview to the Maharaja of Parlakimedi and requested his assistance in forming a council of ministers —A. P.

INDEPENDENT MUSLIM LEADER OFFERED

PATNA, March 29.

His Excellency the Governor granted an interview to Mr. Mahomed Yunus, the leader of the Muslim Independent Party in the Bihar Assembly, at 2-30 this afternoon and requested his assistance in forming a council of ministers. The Associated Press understands that the interview lasted half an hour and that Sir Ganeshdutta Singh, the present minister for local self-government, was also present.—A. P.

BOBBILI AGAIN IN PICTURE

Gate-Crashing At Madras To Carry On King's Government

MADRAS March 29.

The Rt Hon. V S Srinivasa Sastri, interviewed by the "Hindu" said "I received an invitation from the Governor to assist him in the formation of the ministry. I expressed disinclination, but on further talk, promised to consult friends, and give a definite answer the next day. I consulted Sir Sivaswami Iyer, Mr. G A Natesan and Mr T R Venkatarama Sastriar, and as a result, I told His Excellency this morning that I was unable to accept his invitation

The Hon. Sir K V Reddi saw the Governor again this afternoon, but it is understood that the personnel of the ministry has not yet been finally settled

Rao Bahadur A T Pannirselvam (Home Member) Kumararaja Muthia Chettiar (Education Minister) Rao Bahadur M C Raja, Mr. G Krishna Rao and Mr. R M Palat were also at the Government House in the afternoon. It is surmised that they would be included in the council of ministers, while Mr Khalifullah's name is mentioned as the likely Muslim to be included in the ministry.

BOBBILI AGAIN.

With reference to the press communique announcing that the Hon. Sir K V Reddi is forming a minist'r the Associated Press is informed that Sir K V Reddi's acceptance is not on behalf of the Justice Party, but in his individual capacity and that the whole position is being considered by the Justice Party.

The Associated Pre's understands that the Hon Raja of Bobbili was summoned to the Government House this afternoon and that he had an interview with the Governor.—A P

SIR K. V. REDDI EXPLAINS

Has To Carry On King's Government

MADRAS: March 29.

The Hon. Sir K. V. Reddi having accepted the invitation to form a Ministry, it is understood that the personnel of the Ministry is now being fixed, and an announcement is expected, probably to-morrow.

Sir Kurma in an interview said that the Leader of the Congress Party and the Rt. Hon. Srinivasa Sastri having refused to form a Ministry, he could not but accept the Governor's invitation, as the King's Government must be carried on. It is expected that Sir Kurma will issue a statement on Wednesday, setting out his policy and programme. The new ministers are expected to assume office on April 1.—A. P.

INDO-JAPANESE TRADE TALKS

(Continued from page 1)

met on the 27th instant and reached an agreement on all the outstanding points of substance relating to the renewal of the Protocol. The amount of purchases of raw cotton, which is to be linked with a specified import of Japanese piecegoods, has been agreed upon, and the proportion in which the imports of Japanese piecegoods are to be distributed amongst the various categories has also been settled. The percentages in which transfers will be permitted between the various categories have also been fixed by agreement.

The delegates are now proceeding to the actual drafting of the new Protocol, and the announcement of its main provisions will shortly be made.—A. P.

BAN ON IMPORT OF ART SILK FENTS

NEW DELHI, March 29.

Simultaneously with the conclusion of the Indo-Japanese Trade Agreement, the Government under Section 19 of the Sea Customs Act, have prohibited the bringing, into British India by sea or land, of artificial silk fents. In case they are imported now, they will bear the usual duty on piecegoods.

It may be recalled that the panel of unofficial advisers who were appointed in connection with trade negotiations recommended that either artificial silk should be brought under the import quota or prohibitive duty imposed thereon. Although that could not be done under the new Trade Agreement, the Government of India have prohibited altogether the importation of artificial silk fents.—United Press.

Lessons Of Hussain's Martyrdom

COSMOPOLITAN GATHERING OF WOMEN

To observe "Hussain Day" a large gathering of women was held at Kaiserbagh Dongri, on Saturday Lady Hormazdar Dastur presided.

Mrs Hansa Mehta said Hussain gave up his life for a principle and they should all learn a lesson from his great martyrdom

Mrs Kulsum Sayani said that he gave new life to Islam by his great sacrifice. She referred to the services rendered by Hindu women during the Satyagraha movement and felt sure that such meetings would bring about an awakening among Muslim women.

Mrs. Perin Captain explained the meaning of Hussain's martyrdom and exhorted Indian women to serve the poor.

Mrs. Lukhmani emphasised the need for education among Muslim women Mrs. Edwi described the events leading to martyrdom of Hussain

After Pandit Lalitprasad had spoken, Miss Rukiya Hoosenbhoy Lalji proposed a vote of thanks to Lady Hormazdar and the remarkable meeting came to a close.

ATTACK ON POPULAR FRONT

Big Battle Anticipated In I. L. P. Conference

LONDON, (By Air Mail.)

An attack on the Popular Front will be a feature of the I. L. P. Conference which opens in Glasgow.

The onslaught is embodied in a resolution nearly one thousand words long, against which amendments of even greater length have been tabled.

The main resolution, which represents the policy of the National Council, opposed "the tactic of the Popular Front, which aims at combining the working class forces with the democratic element within the capitalist parties, in opposition to Fascism and Reaction."

The Popular Front, the resolution goes on, "necessitates disastrous consequences, as shown by the experiences of Spain and France.

"It involves a suspension of the struggle for workers' power and Socialism in favour of a defence of Capitalist democracy.

"It places the working class movement on the defensive allowing the initiative to pass into the hands of the capitalist class".

COMMON PROGRAMME

The whole point of the resolution is that disaster will come, if I. L. P. members line up with their fellow-workers who may be Liberals. But that the world will be saved if they join forces with the Communists.

They propose, in fact, that the Labour Party, the Co-operative Party, the I. L. P., and the Communist Party should prepare a common programme

But the resolution does not explain how the Co-ops. and the Communists are to reconcile their diametrically opposed principles.

The Clapham branch is not satisfied with the official resolution and urges that the I. L. P. should continue to "wage a revolutionary fight against the reformism of the Labour Party and the opportunism of the Communist Party" —United Press.

MUSLIMS AND HARTAL

Abul Kalam Azad Urges Co-religionists To Participate

ALLAHABAD, March 29.

Under the auspices of the local Students' Association, a public meeting was held here this evening. Several thousand citizens attended the meeting which was addressed by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Maulana Abul Kalam Azad. On the observance of Hartal on April 1 by the people of India as a form of protest against the introduction of the new Constitution.

Pandit Jawaharlal in the course of his speech said that the new Constitution and the methods of imposition of the same on the country were the culmination of a Fascist system of administration in India.

He wanted his countrymen to answer it by a vigorous Hartal on April 1 in response to the Congress.

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad appealed to the Muslim masses of India and asked them to stand by the Congress. He asked them to show their opposition to the new Constitution by joining the Congress in the programme of the Hartal on April 1.—United Press.

BRITISH STEAMERS TO NOTE

Insurgents' Warning

LISBON: March 29.

A warning that British steamers must promptly attend to signals when sighted by the Nationalist Fleet, was broadcast from the insurgent headquarters at Salamanca.

The broadcast declares that the Insurgents are attempting to capture all steamers transporting munitions to Bilbao and other ports, and some are hoisting the British flag as a ruse.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS.

GANDHIJI FOR WARDHA.

MADRAS, March 29.

The All-India Hindi Sahitya Sammelan concluded its sittings this afternoon, Mr. Jamnalal Bajaj presiding.

The Sammelan passed a resolution requesting the Nizam of Hyderabad to introduce Hindi in his state.

The next Sammelan will be held in Simla.

Gandhiji is leaving for Wardha by the Grand Trunk Express tomorrow morning.—A. P.

GIRI LEAVES FOR DELHI

To place Union View On Mudie Inquiry

NAGPUR, March 29.

After holding consultations with Union officials here, Mr. V. V. Giri, M.L.A., and President of the B. N. Ry. Indian Labour Union left for Delhi this evening. These discussions were in connection with the enquiry which Mr. R. F. Mudie at the request of the railway board, is expected to conduct early in April regarding the implementing of the conditions of the recent strike settlement.

On reaching Delhi, Mr. Giri will see Sir Frank Noyce and Sir Mohamad Zafrulla Khan, the railway member, to place before them the viewpoint of Union officials on the subject matter of the enquiry.—A. P.

CHURCHILL, MINISTER FOR AGITATION!

During the Commons debate in mail week, Mr. James Maxton said that, according to the newspapers, Government reconstructions are to take place shortly.

"I suggest", he said, "that they should consider having Mr. Churchill as Minister of Propaganda and Agitation". (Laughter.)

CREW ESCAPE INJURY

(Continued from page 1)

the waterline and grounded and is believed to be sinking, The crew of (thirty-four) escaped injury.—Reuter.

MILITARY CONSPIRACY

Aircraft Officers Shot Dead

TANGIER, March 29.

It is revealed that thirty officers and soldiers of the staff of Tetuan aircraft station was shot on March 24, following the discovery of a military conspiracy against the Nationalist Government at Tetuan. —Reuter.

SOLVING BARCELONA CABINET CRISIS?

BARCELONA, March 29.

President, Senor Luis Companys is energetically working to solve a Cabinet crisis, which developed during the Easter, apparently due to the differences of opinion among political groups within the Government. 4 members of the Cabinet, who are also members of the Anarchist Organisation, have resigned. It is expected new Cabinet will be similar to the last. Unity of action will be emphasised to face common danger and programme will include the creation of regular popular army.—Reuter.

Congress Will Not Fall Into The Trap

Pt. Pant Exposes Mockery Of New Constitution

"The statements issued on behalf of the various provincial governments bear an unmistakable family resemblance to one another, and are a striking commentary on the way the New Constitution will work.

They show that behind the imposing facade of democracy and autonomy, dictation from Delhi and Whitehall will continue, as of old.

The caution observed by the Congress in asking for an assurance is thus obviously justified".

"The path of the Congress is clear: It shall not be beguiled by any mask, nor fondly fall into any trap. It achieved a triumph in the elections; it shall be worthy of the confidence reposed in it by millions and shall continue to march on from victory to victory, right on to its destined goal—Complete National Independence."

Thus observes Pt. Pant in the course of a statement, after refusing to form Ministry, since the requisite assurance was not forthcoming from the Governor.

CONSTITUTION STANDS REJECTED

Pt. Pant's Statement

LUCKNOW, March 29.

Pandit Govind Vallabh Pant, the leader of the Congress Party in the U. P. Assembly, has issued the following statement:—

"In accordance with the arrangement between us, I again saw the Governor to-day. In view of what had passed between us on March 24 and the developments in other provinces since, the result of the interview was a foregone conclusion.

While expressing his goodwill and readiness to co-operate with the Congress Ministry, His Excellency was not prepared to give any assurance that would enable me to make a declaration of non-interference on his part in the terms of the Congress resolution. I was consequently unable to undertake the responsibility of forming a ministry and declined to do so.

NO CONSTITUTIONAL BAR.

The Governor seemed to attach great importance to the special and discretionary powers. In his view, they were an integral and essential part of the Act, designed for a definite purpose and meant for actual use on appropriate occasions. I failed to appreciate the constitutional difficulty. It is doubtless that the Governor is not under the Act, bound to accept the advice of a Ministry, as regards matters coming within the purview of his discretion or individual judgment. But there is no bar to his doing so, and it is perfectly open to him to consult the Cabinet and Act in the light of advice tendered by ministers in these as in other matters. The occasion for such an assurance in fact arose, because of the option the Governor enjoys under the Act. The cabinet is the accredited mouthpiece of the Legislature, and its advice can only reflect the collective opinion of the elected representatives of the people.

MOCKERY OF AUTONOMY

It would be a ludicrous mockery of any scheme of provincial autonomy, if the Provincial Governor was precluded by the constitution from exercising his discretion in using his discretionary powers in conformity with the advice tendered by his Ministers, or if he was denied the discretion of agreeing to do so.

STANDS REJECTED

Such an assurance is necessary also on other grounds The rule of the majority is the essence of democracy. Congress owes its strength to the confidence of the masses. The latter are plain unsophisticated people utterly unable to understand fine subtleties They must hold the people in charge of the administration responsible for their acts and omissions, regardless of any provisions in the Act of this nature. Congress commands their unstinted support and confidence, and it cannot be a willing party to any arrangement tending to impair such confidence by means of the Governor's powers of interference. This constitution stands rejected, and Congress is determined to put an end to it at the earliest moment

The services have so far been constantly employed in combating the Congress. Responsibility without power is always fraught with grave risk to those shouldering such a dubious responsibility. It would be, in the circumstances, unwise for the Congress to accept office, if the Damocle's sword of the Governor's special powers is hanging over the heads of the ministers

NO START POSSIBLE

"These powers are of a pervasive character, and anything can be roped in within their compass. No start can be made, if freedom from interference, even within this very limited field of ministerial responsibility in the provinces, is not ensured. The certification of the Finance Bill, the recent increase in the excise duty on sugar with its disastrous consequences on the starving farmers, the revised rules of recruitment for the I M S leave no doubt as to the unchanged and unbendable character of the present Government based on imperialist domination and exploitation

Pt. Pant is leaving for Delhi tonight.—A P

NO RENUNCIATION OF HIS SPECIAL RESPONSIBILITIES

But Haig Offers Pant Help, Sympathy And Co-operation

LUCKNOW, March 29.

The following communique has been issued by the Director of publicity:—

His Excellency the Governor on 24th March invited Pandit Govindballabh Pant, leader of the Congress party in the U. P. Legislative Assembly, to assist him in forming a ministry. Pandit Govindballabh Pant referred His Excellency to the resolution passed by the All-India Congress Committee which permitted acceptance of offices only if the leader of the Congress Party in the Legislature was satisfied that the Governor would not use his Special powers of interference or set aside the advice of his ministers in regard to their constitutional activities and said that he could only assume the responsibility of forming ministry if, he received an assurance in terms of the Congress resolution.

He explained that the words "in regard to their constitutional activities" covered the whole ground of administration and policy of ministry. He stressed the point that he did not regard this request as being inconsistent with the constitution.

"IMPOSSIBLE."

His Excellency informed Pandit Govind Vallabh Pant that it was impossible for him to give any such assurance, as it would amount to the renunciation by the Governor of the Special Responsibilities placed upon him by the Government of India Act and would be in conflict with the express directions given him in the Instrument of Instructions. At the same time, His Excellency assured Pandit Govind Vallabh Pant that he was most anxious that the Congress party, being in a majority in the Assembly, should form a ministry and that in that event he could rely on receiving from His Excellency all the help, sympathy and co-operation in the spirit of the constitution. The conversation was conducted throughout in the most friendly and frank spirit and with genuine desire by both parties to understand the position of the other.

The conversation was resumed this morning and after the restatement of the position on both sides, Pandit Pant informed His Excellency that as His Excellency was unable to give him the assurance described above, he regretted he could not accept the invitation to assist in forming a ministry.

CLEAR AND SPECIFIC

His Excellency greatly regrets that events should have taken this turn. The decision is that of the Congress party. The obligations laid upon the Governor by the Government of India Act and the Instrument of Instructions are clear and specific. Congress have made it plain that they are not prepared to accept office unless important features of the act, namely Special Responsibilities of the Governor, are in effect abrogated, and the Governor undertakes not to use his Special Powers in any circumstances to set aside the advice of his ministers.

It is clearly not in the power of the Governor to meet such a demand. While any Government which takes office under the provisions of the Act can rely on His Excellency's fullest and most considerate support and confidence within the framework of the Act, there can be no question of any limitation of obligations imposed on the Governor under the terms of the Constitution.

His Excellency will now apply himself to the formation of another ministry.—A. P.

Pir Motamia Saheb Dead

CHAMPION OF COW PROTECTION

(From Our Correspondent.)

SURAT, March 29.

Pir Motamia Saheb of Mangrol died of heartfailure early this morning at Viramgam at the age of about 55.

The funeral ceremony will be performed at Mangrol. Family members and Murids are leaving Surat for Viramgam.

Pir Saheb was a great preacher of cow-protection and Hindu-Muslim unity.

SINHA'S "NO" TO GOVERNOR

No Assurance Forthcoming In Terms Of A. I. C. C. Resolution

PATNA, March 29.

Having finally interviewed the Governor this morning at 9 Mr. Srikrishna Sinha, leader of the Congress Party in Bihar Legislative Assembly has declined to form ministry as he could not obtain assurance from the Governor as required in terms of the A.I.C.C. resolution.—A. P.

BIHAR GOVERNOR OFFERS USUAL EXCUSE

Says He Has No Power To Give Assurance To Congress

PATNA, March 29.

The following official communique has been issued regarding the Congress refusal to form a ministry:

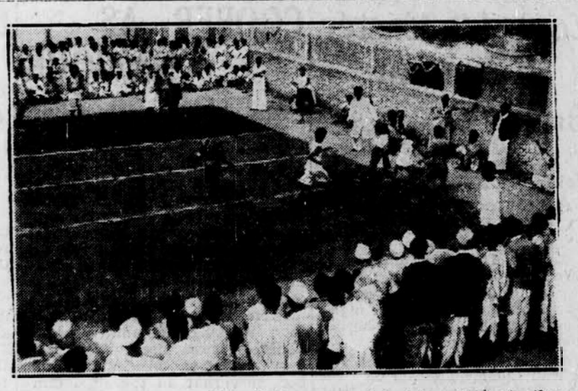
"His Excellency, the Governor, invited Babu Shri Krishna Sinha, the leader of the Congress in the Bihar Legislative Assembly, to assist him in the formation of a council of ministers and had discussion with him on Wednesday and Thursday last.

On the first occasion Babu Shri Krishna Sinha, after showing the Governor the resolution of the A I C C., stated that he could only accept the invitation to form a ministry if he were able to issue a statement containing the words "I have been assured by His Excellency that he will not use, in regard to the constitutional activities of the cabinet, his special powers of interference or set aside the advice of my cabinet" This, he explained, he could only issue if the Governor established a convention not to use his special powers. His Excellency explained that it was impossible for him for constitutional reasons to agree to any such convention. At the same time the ministry, if formed by the Congress Party, could rely upon receiving help and support in carrying out their duties.

Babu Sri Krishna Sinha, while appreciating His Excellency's offer of help and support said that it was necessary for their constitutional position to be made clear by the establishment of the convention suggested He was unable to modify his position and intimated to His Excellency to-day his refusal to accept his invitation to assist in forming a council of ministers.

"NO POWER TO DO SO"

His Excellency much regrets that this has been the final issue of his discussions with the leader of the Congress Party. He had hoped that after the decision of the Bihar P C C no difficulties would arise and a Congress ministry would be formed that would deal with many of the difficult problems with which the province was faced. The responsibility for this decision not to accept office rests on the Congress Party, for the terms of the Act are mandatory and even if the Governor wished to divest himself of the obligations imposed on him by the Act and by the Instrument of Instructions he has no power to do so —A. P.



The All-Bombay "Hoot-Hoot" Tournament is being held at the Congress House since Sunday. Picture shows this wholly indigenous game in progress in the presence of a large gathering.

NOTED HOCKEY PLAYER FOUND DROWNED

LAHORE, March 29.

Easter holiday tragedy is believed to be behind the disappearance of the noted hockey player, Syed Mohd. Jaffar, who went out duck shooting yesterday and, it is believed, has been drowned.

Concerted search for the body in the Ravi river has hitherto been unsuccessful. Little hope is now entertained of Jaffar being found alive.

Jaffar was a member of the Indian Olympic Hockey team in 1932 and 1936 and was extra assistant commissioner under training in Lahore.

A later message says that Syed Mohammad Jaffar's dead body has been found near Baghbanpura down the Ravi river.

Further details are awaited.—A.P.

ORISSA GOVT. COMMUNIQUE

PURI, March 28.

An official communique says:—

His Excellency, having invited Mr. Bishwanath Das, Congress leader in Orissa Assembly, to see him in connection with the formation of a ministry, gave him an interview on the morning of March 24, and formally invited him to assist him in forming a Council of Ministers. Mr. Das intimated to His Excellency that he was unable to accept the invitation unless His Excellency agreed to give him an assurance that he would not use his Special Powers of interference or set aside the advice of Ministers regarding constitutional activities.

His Excellency explained to Mr. Das that it was completely impracticable for constitutional reasons to give any such assurance.

While making clear his own constitutional position, His Excellency assured Mr. Das that if he was prepared to lead a Ministry, he could count on getting from His Excellency all possible sympathy, co-operation and support.

Mr. Das intimated that he desired to lay the matter once again before the members of his party, and to this His Excellency agreed. Early on the morning of March 28, His Excellency heard from Mr. Das that in the circumstances it was not possible for him to accept the responsibilities of office. His Excellency greatly regrets that the discussions should have reached this conclusion, but the decision is one which the Members of the Congress party had to make for themselves. His Excellency is now taking other steps to form a ministry.—A. P.

KHARE WARNS MINORITY LEADERS

"Your Ministries Will Be Foundered On Congress Rock"

NAGPUR, March 29.

Dr. Khare, Leader of the Congress Party in the C. P. Assembly who left for Delhi this morning in statement to the press said.

"The basis of the New Government of India Act is deep rooted in diehard distrust of the people of India. If Government had given the assurance demanded by the recent A.I.C.C. resolution. It would to some extent have assuaged the feelings of the People of India. There were no insuperable difficulties in their way if Government really wanted to give the assurance. If they were really sincere of their protestations that the provincial assemblies are free to pursue their own policies within prescribed limits of the act, then they should have willingly come forward to give the necessary assurance. Their refusal means that all their protestations are hollow and they are responsible for the "impasse."

Governors are now trying to form "interim" ministries with the help of some persons who are evidently in a minority in the assembly. Such persons, if they have any regard for anything beyond their self-interest, should not come forward to form any ministry at this juncture. But, I am sure that such sentiments will not appeal to them and they will sail full steam ahead in the unchartered seas with the inevitable result that the ship of their ministry will be foundered on the Congress rock. Their foolhardiness may be admired but their action deserves the severest condemnation at the hands of people."—A. P.

A GREAT SPORTSMAN PASSES AWAY

(By P. N. BHATIA).

Easter Holiday tragedy is believed to be behind the disappearance of India's well-known hockey player, Syed Mohd. Jaffar, who went out duck shooting yesterday and was drowned dead.

A later message reveals that Syed Mohd. Jaffar's dead body was found near Baghbanpura, down the Ravi river.

After getting his diploma from the Lahore Chief's College, Mohd. Jaffar joined the Government College, Lahore in 1928. He captained his college hockey team, the Punjab University Hockey Club and the Punjab provincial side in the Inter-Provincial Hockey Tournament held at Calcutta in March 1936. Besides this, Jaffar had made a great name in hockey, being a member of the Indian Olympic Hockey team in 1932 and again in 1936. He was India's greatest Left-wing and his gap will be very difficult to fill up.

Jaffar was about 29 years old and was working as an Extra Assistant Commissioner at Lahore. His was a fine, distinguished figure, familiar to all. A genial and attractive personality, he was endowed with a rare charm of a perfect sportsman.

He was a frank and plain-minded young fellow and his untimely death came as a great shock to many of his extensive circle of life-long friends. His house was open to all his friends and his sense of hospitality knew no bounds.

Our sympathies go out in deep measure to the members of his bereaved family.

SUBHAS' HEALTH BULLETIN

X. ray Points Germ Of Tuberculosis

CUTTACK, March 29.

According to the latest health bulletin, Mr Subhas Chandra Bose has been X-rayed by Captain P B Mukerji of Chitaranjan Seva Sadan. The findings reveal definite evidence of an active, living and growing invasion of the substance of the right lung. This invasion, according to Captain Mukerji, is presumably caused by a germ of tuberculosis, this germ being by far the commonest of all possible causes of such invasion.—A P.

Continued From Col. 7)

Congress stands for complete independence. The problems facing the country cannot be solved unless the people are given unfettered freedom to decide things for themselves. The electorate has given its approval to this objective of the Congress. It was in pursuance of this objective that the Congress wanted this assurance. The Governor has thought that the Congress wanted this assurance. He has thought fit to refuse it. Now it will be for the electorate to back up this demand for assurance and wring it from the bureaucracy unwilling to part with power.

"Before concluding I must express my appreciation of the courtesy shown by H. E. throughout the long discussion."—United Press.

SHANKERRAO DEO'S APPEAL TO MAHARASHTRA

Hartal Will Demonstrate New Constitution Is Complete Negation Of Self-Determination

BOMBAY: March 29.

Mr. Shankerrao Deo, President of the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee, lying ill in the King Edward Memorial Hospital, in an interview to the United Press, calls upon the people to make the National Hartal on 1st April a complete success. He says:

"According to the resolution passed at Faizpur Congress, a nation-wide hartal is to be observed on the 1st of April, to demonstrate to the world that the new Constitution is a complete negation of the fundamentally just right of self-determination, which is universally honoured to protest against the obstinacy with which this slave constitution, condemned by all political parties alike, is being thrust on us against the wishes of the Indian people and to assert unequivocally that, it is the right of Indians and not any foreigner to decide how our country be governed.

"On this day, normal occupations and activities should be stopped in protest and public meetings should be held in every village and town to signify our consent to the resolution passed at Delhi. I am sure Maharashtra will follow our President's instructions and observe the hartal successfully.

MEETINGS AT POLLING STATIONS.

"I request all Congress workers in Maharashtra to hold such meetings at all polling stations, if not in every village. They should analyse the constitution and explain why it cannot solve any of our vital issues. Masses have spoken and the recent elections prove that the country supports whole-heartedly the Congress programme of ending the Act. On this day must be made clear the fact that in order to end the Act effectively masses must be organised and our strength developed on the lines chalked out by the A.I.C.C. at Delhi.

"To make this hartal a success, it is necessary that all Congressmen in the provincial legislatures should organise meetings of protest throughout their constituencies.

"I hope that all merchants, peasants, workers and students in Maharashtra and all the political parties will co-operate with the Congress to make this hartal a great success to voice a united and strong protest against the denial of our right of self-determination."—United Press.

BENGAL'S PROTEST

Plea For Voluntary Hartal

CALCUTTA, March 29.

The Bengal Provincial Congress Committee has called upon all District Congress Committees and people of Bengal to observe complete hartal on the 1st of April, involving suspension of normal activities in terms of the Working Committee resolution dated 6th March, as a protest against the inauguration of the New Constitution, but has, at the same time, requested the citizens of Calcutta to make this voluntary hartal as peaceful as possible and that no attempt should be made to resort to any action which might involve breach of law.

It will be remembered, an intriguing situation having arisen as a sequel to the Calcutta Police Commissioner's order banning meetings, processions and other demonstrations for a period of seven days commencing from March 29, the Bengal Provincial Congress sought instruction from Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru regarding the line of action it should adopt in the matter of observance of the hartal on 1st of April. The Committee which has not yet received any instruction from the Congress President, has accepted the plea in Jawaharlal's press statement on the Police Commissioner's order in the course of which the Congress President has said: "The hartal on 1st April is the legal way of protesting against the New Constitution" and has asked the people of Bengal to observe a peaceful hartal on 1st of April."—United Press.

A. I. T. U. C. General Secretary's Appeal

BOMBAY, March 29.

Mrs. Maniben Mulji, General Secretary of the All-India Trade Union Congress, has issued the following statement through the "United Press" in connection with the National Hartal on April 1.

"In pursuance of the resolution of the Executive of the Trade Union Congress held on 17th and 18th March at Ansari Nagar at Delhi, I appeal to all the affiliated Unions, organised and unorganised workers of India to participate in the National Hartal on 1st of April.

"National Congress has resolved to co-operate with all other anti-Imperialist organizations in the country to demonstrate the will of the people against this slave constitution, so the affiliated Unions and Provincial Trade Union Committees are requested to get into touch with local Congress committees for joint meetings, processions and demonstrations.—United Press.

"The Working class must take an active part in this hartal, as in this new regime the masses of the country will be subjected to greater exploitation. They should join the united anti-imperialist demonstration to make this one day political general strike a great success. A complete political hartal on 1st of April will mean a popular united anti-imperialist front against the forcible imposition of the slave constitution and, the readiness of the masses for Constituent Assembly to frame their own constitution. So remember the 1st of April.—United Press.

"Autocracy Under Thin Veil Of So-Called Autonomy"

SINHA EXPLAINS WHY REFUSED TO FORM MINISTRY

PATNA, March, 29.

Mr. Srikrishna Sinha who met the Governor of Bihar to-day and came out without undertaking the responsibility of forming a Ministry, has issued the following statement through the "United Press":—

"Having been invited by the Governor for the formation of Ministry for Bihar I interviewed him on the 24th and 25th instant and again this morning and discussed the matter with him. I explained to him I could form a Ministry only if he could assure me that with regard to the Constitutional Acts of my Cabinet he would not use his special powers or set aside its advice. Within the scope of Provincial Autonomy there must be real responsible self-government and the Government of the Province must be carried on according to the declared will of the people. If we were to be asked to take up the responsibility of Provincial Government, we must have the fullest freedom of action within the sphere of Provincial Autonomy. The special powers given for certain purposes meant a negation of real responsible government and they must not be used. The Governor could create a convention by giving the required assurance. This he did not give and in the circumstances it was not impossible for me to form a Ministry and had therefore thankful to decline the offer.

OVERWHELMING MAJORITY.

It is really sad that H. E. should not have seen his ways to agree not to use his special powers. It demonstrates clearly once more the nature of government we are going to have in Provinces. It is really to be autocracy under the thin veil of so-called autonomy. My party has been returned to the Assembly in an overwhelming majority by more than 75 per cent. of the votes polled. The electorate has given its approval in clear and distinct terms to the policy and programme of the party laid in its election manifesto and still a party with such a majority to give effect to the popular mandate has to depend on the goodwill of the Governor and not on the basic principle of responsible government. It is very difficult to say what is going to happen next. It may be that the Governor may call upon non-Congressmen in the Legislature to form a Ministry. I do not know what reply he will get from them. I would wish them to join the Congress in the demand for the assurance we asked for as it was not intended to be in the interest of a Congress ministry but to enable a Ministry of whatever party and with that every programme to function independently and not merely depend on the mercy of the Governor. It is essential for carrying on the Government in accordance with the real wish of the people.

FOR COMPLETE INDEPENDENCE.

A word to the electorate. The

(Continued In Col. 5)

Bhore Peasants' Grievances

Ancient Forest Rights Taken Away

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT)

POONA, March 29.

A well attended meeting of the Bhore State Praja-Parishad was held yesterday afternoon in the hall of the Sarvajanik Sabha to congratulate the successful M.L.A's. who had befriended the cause of the States' people and to consider measures for holding the session of the Parishad in the near future.

At the outset Mr. Gopinath Potnis, the accredited leader of the States' people described at great length the history of the dissensions in the Parishad and the growth of the militant movement in the State. He described the sufferings and sacrifices of hundreds of peasants who had not only suffered imprisonment and fines but had virtually sacrificed their homes and all their property in the cause of the long and arduous struggle.

The meeting then decided to hold the next session of the Conference at Musa-Khora within the limits of the State during or after April next. It was felt that the Conference must be held within the State limits if it was to mobilise the peasantry and the people to secure their just rights from the State authorities.

The names of Mr. B. G. Kher, R B Pradhan, A B Lathe, S V Parulekar, Dr. Ambedkar, and G V Gokhale were suggested for the presidentship of the Conference.

The meeting then passed a very strong resolution protesting against the increase in the local cess from 1 anna to 2 annas per rupee on land revenue and also against the arbitrary decree of State depriving the people of their ancient rights over all the forest trees and produce. It was stated in the course of the discussion that the people of one taluka had after a grim struggle secured a right over two-third of the timber and produce of the forests in their area.

Mr. Gupta, Mr. Tulpule and Mr. Thuse who had been elected to the new Provincial Assembly were then garlanded on behalf of the State People. In reply they assured them of their support and sympathy and their fight for freedom.

ORGANISE KISANS

Mr. Indulal Yagnik who had specially come down to be present at the meeting then explained the history and the organisations of the All India Kisan Sabha and exhorted the people to concentrate their attention on the grievances and demands of the peasants who form the over-whelming majority of the States' people. In particular he asked them to organise their own Kisan Sabhas which would be treated on terms of equality with the Sabhas in other province

Mr. V. Bhuskute, Secretary of the Maharashtra Kisan Samiti moved a resolution about the formation of Kisan Sabhas in the State which was carried with acclamation.

Before the meeting dispersed a Dhangar dressed only in a loin cloth and a shirt appeared before the audience and narrated the grievances of his community which was settled with buffallo taxes, and grazing taxes and other illegal imposts.

The meeting decided to inquire into the grievances which will be brought up before the next session of the conference.

Jap Firm Purchasing 180,000 Tons Pig Iron

The Nippon Seitetsu, Ltd., of Osaka has signed a contract to buy 30,000 tons of pig iron from the United States. It will be supplied in July or later.

As the company has already contracted to import 150,000 tons of American pig iron to be delivered by June, the total import this year amounts to 180,000 tons. It further intends to buy more if poss.ble it has been learned.

The import for the present 30,000 tons will be made at about 115 Yen a ton, or the same as the price of the preceding purchase.

Memorial Service For Swami At Tokyo

A memorial service for the late Sri Jinawansa Swami, who died in Tokyo a year ago, was held at the Gekkeiji Temple, Ushigome, Tokyo.

The ceremony was performed under the joint auspices of the Japan-India Society, Japan Federation of Buddhists Y.Y.A. the Pan-Pacific Buddhist Young Men's Association and a group of friends of the late Hindu priest. It was attended by nearly 400 persons.

Rev Swami went to Japan as a delegate of the Hindu Buddhist Society to the Pan-Pacific Buddhist Y.M.A. conference in Tokyo in 1934. He remained there giving lectures and sermons.

WOMAN FOUND DEAD ON BRIDGE

BOMBAY, Monday.

The dead body of an unidentified Hindu woman was found lying on the landing steps of the DeLisle Road Bridge this morning.

The cause of death has been certified to be "cardaic failure."

OUR LONDON LETTER

(Continued from Page 6.)

ment, gave a free hand to the Italians to go ahead in Spain. The Quai d'Orsay four weeks ago was privately definitely stating this to be the case. We supposed at the time that this was a mere deduction from the facts of what happened later. Further investigation, however, shows that there was considerably more substance to the report than that. It appears that the British did in fact give the Italians a very nearly free hand, qualified and limited in one respect. The British policy was an amalgam of considerations, including the Vanstitart hope of detaching the "b . . . y ice-creamers" from their northern allies, and the right wing Cabinet hope of breaking up the Spanish Republicans. The qualification, however, which the British had in mind, and which was to distinguish the Italian intervention from the scheme of General Faupel, was that the Italian troop shipments were to be in the nature of "stiffeners" or "shock troops" and were not to constitute a real army of occupation. Just in what form this extraordinary condition was presented to the Italians it is difficult to ascertain —accounts, all allegedly authentic differing absurdly. That it was made, there seems to be no doubt.

(5) When 15,000 Italians marched into Malaga that did not appear to the British to infringe the spirit of the "gentlemen's agreement" and it did not in fact infringe the spirit in which that agreement was made. Since then, however, the situation has become a great deal more dubious. Until a very few days ago, the Foreign Office stuck gallantly to the assertion that 60,000 was the total of Italian troops. Gingerly they then raised the total to 100,000. The French Government on the other hand has information suggesting that upwards of 150,000 are already there.

(6) This being so, the whole basis of the Gentlemen's Agreement is disappearing and a melancholy "fooled again" is the reflection of many of the earnest gentlemen who felt so sceptical about the agreement at the time. On the other hand, the Cabinet—and possibly though not certainly an actual majority of the Conservative Party in the House of Commons—continues to concentrate its thoughts on the happy prospect of an overthrow of the Republican Government to be somehow accomplished in the manner of a miraculous birth without unpleasant consequences to the British strategic position in the Mediterranean and on the Western Front.

Grave Crisis Developing

The situation, therefore, is that an Italian Army is invading Spain on such a scale that although it is very unlikely that it will be successful in defeating the continually growing and developing Government Army; it is equally unlikely that it will be possible quickly to dislodge it from the Peninsula. In pursuance of the main line of Italian policy the Italians are now approaching the moment when they will seek to extend the area of dispute—and hence it is hoped of Italian control—to Tangier. British policy is paralysed by a divergence between the Government and the Foreign Office which will be a major factor in the exceedingly grave international situation now developing.

I am further given to understand that Mr. Ernest Bevin, the Trade Union leader, and Sir Walter Citrine, on the eve of the International Labour Conference, held in London last week, took the remarkable step of visiting the British Foreign Office in person and asking the authorities there whether or not they were in favour of Franco's victory. The Foreign Office people told them no, they were not. The result was that the Trade Union leaders, apparently believing that they had an assurance of a "strong" British policy towards the invasion of Spain, threw themselves vigorously into the task of lining up the Conference behind what is in fact the official British policy. Such an assurance, in view of the above report on the real facts of the situation between the Cabinet and the Foreign Office, is precisely what they had not yet.

A mild crisis was caused in London last Thursday night when it was reported that on the following morning the King's Proctor would ask the direction of the Divorce Court in the matter of the decree "nisi" granted to Mrs. Wallis Simpson which is to be made absolute in the latter part of April. However, the proceedings of yesterday's court reveal what was reported by me on December 10 last. At that time I believe some of the London newspapers were pledged not to take any notice of the intervention. Even now there is a certain amount of censorship in the matter of Royal personages. For instance, to quote the "Week" the "News Review" has come under the censorship of the big news distributors on account of an allegedly "sensational" cover alleged to relate to the alleged state of King's health. It is being suggested in certain quarters that the close personal relationship existing between the leading figure in the firm of W. H. Smith and a certain section of palace opinion may have affected the policy of the firm in this matter.

Organise General Strike To Redress Grievances

Jute Workers' Conference Appoints Committee

CALCUTTA, March 28.

About 10,000 jute workers of Howrah, Hoogly and 24-Parganas assembled at a conference at Nungi in Budge-Budge to-day and discussed the situation arising out of the strike going on in the jute mills on both sides of the Hooghly river involving 80,000 jute workers.

Mr. J. C. Gupta, Barrister, presided and among those present were Mr. Sarat Bose, Leader of the Congress Party in the Bengal Assembly, Messrs. Nimbkar, Karnik and Dange, Bombay Labour leaders, Mr. Sibnath Banerjee President of the All India Trade Union Congress.

At the outset messages wishing the conference success and sympathising with the strikers were read which included those from Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Mr. M. N Roy, Mr. Subhas Bose and Mr. Reginald Bridgeman, M. P.

In the course of his message Mr. M. N. Roy said:—

"I am sure that your struggle will end in a decisive victory for your cause which depends on the mobilisation of all jute workers in a common struggle for the improvement of their intoleable conditions of life and on developing the present strike into a general strike."

Mr. Subhas Bose wished that the jute workers should be properly organised and led for securing the redress of their economic grievances and development of their political consciousness.

After Mr. Sudhindra Pramanik, Chairman of the Reception Committee and the President delivered their addresses the conference passed a resolution protesting against all prohibitory orders now existing in the jute area and constituting a Central Strike Committee consisting of Mr. Sibnath Banerjee, Mr. Sudhindra Pramanik, Mr. Deven Sen, Mr. Rajani Mukherjee, Mr. Zaman, Mr. Niharendu Dutt Majumdar, Mr. Soumyendra Nath Tagore, Mr. Sisir Ray and Mr. Bankim Mukherjee to organise a general strike as soon as possible in view of the fact that 80,000 jute workers are on strike and of "intolerable conditions of living and the systematic refusal of the jute mill authorities to redress their grievances."—United Press.

THE ASSOCIATED CEMENT COMPANIES LIMITED

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Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 3 POINTS UP

Chicago Wheat Firm But London Markets Closed

Bombay, March 29.

On Monday all London markets were closrd on account of the Easter Holiday.

ENQUIRY SLOW IN N. Y. COTTON.

New York cotton was fairly steady but the enquiry was slow.

BULLION MARKET CLOSED.

The London Bullion market was closed to-day.

WHEAT FIRM.

Wheat was firm at Chicago

WALL STREET STEADY.

The London Stock Exchange was closed to-day. Wall Street was steady.

COTTON EXCHANGES

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

MAY 1937

New York, March 29.

Previous closing	14.13
To-day's opening	14.18
Difference	plus 05
To-day's closing	14.16
Difference	plus 03

LIVERPOOL COTTON

MAY 1937

Liverpool, March 29.

Previous closing	7.71
To-day's opening	closed
Difference	closed
To-day's closing	closed
Difference	closed

BROACH EXPECTATION

April May ..... Rs. 243-4

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, March 29.

Cotton displayed steadiness on better trade and foreign buying but interest continues to be centred on forthcoming Government announcement regarding loan cotton releases after April first although the undertone kept very steady.

Trading in May began at 14.18 i.e. 5 points higher than previous closing. Prices advanced on improved demand but general enquiry was slow with the result that movements thereafter were narrow.

New York cotton finally closed at 14.16 with a rise of 3 points for May delivery.

LONDON MARKETS CLOSED

Bombay, March 29.

All London markets were closed today on accounts of the Easter Holiday.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, March 29.

The following were the opening ranges:—

May (14.08/14.04) 14.18/14.18

July (—) 14.00/13.99

October (—) 13.54/13.54

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, March 29.

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.:—

American March (7.75) closed

American May (7.75) closed

Egyptian March (12.03) closed

Egyptian May (12.18) closed

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, March 29.

Broach cotton for July-August delivery moved between Rs. 250-8 and Rs. 248-8 at night. The closing rate at 10-0 p.m. was Rs. 248-8. Broach April-May delivery was Rs. 5-12 lower.

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATES

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, March 29.

Previous closing	4.88 19/32
To-day's opening	4.88 19/32
To-day's closing	4.88 9/16

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, March 29.

Previous closing	4.88.61
To-day's opening	closed
To-day's closing	closed

FRANC RATE

London, March 29.

Previous closing	106.35
To-day's opening	closed
To-day's closing	closed
Difference	closed

LONDON SILVER

London, March 29.

	Previous closing Prices	To-day's Prices
Spot	20 9/16d.	closed
Forward	20 5/8d	closed

LONDON GOLD

London, March 29.

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£7-2-4) closed

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, March 29.

The market was closed to-day.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, March 29.

Chicago wheat opened steady with May at 1.43 1/8. Prices advanced on scattered commission house and outside buying influenced by better foreign cables.

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, March 29. 10-0 p.m.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Silver ready	53	4	0
Silver 1st settlement	51	0	0
Silver 2nd settlement	51	4	0
Gold ready	35	3	9
Gold 1st settlement	35	3	9
Gold 2nd settlement	35	3	6
Sovereigns	22	6	6

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds Association.)

Delivery May 1937

Bombay, March 29.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Rates at 11-0 a.m.	8	6	3
Rates at 12-0 noon	8	6	9
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	8	7	6

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, March 29.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Wheat May	6	1	3
Wheat September	6	1	0
Linseed May	8	7	0
Linseed September	8	11	3

The tone was steady.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, March 29

The local market opened to-day at 8 a.m. and closed at 10 a.m. Business commenced in the new trading ring. Following bullish New York advices, Broach A/M delivery opened at Rs. 245, and J/A was quoted at Rs. 251. Later on there was some selling and prices closed as under—

Broach A/M	243	12	0
Broach J/A	249	0	0
Oomra May	231	4	0
Oomra July	232	0	0
Bengal July	199	0	0

GERMAN STEEL PRODUCTION

Record In 1936

From the production standpoint the year 1935-36 was a record. Raw Steel production totalled 6,400,000 tons, coal production advanced 15 per cent to 22,300,000 tons, coke by 33 per cent to 7,300,000 tons, raw iron by 26 per cent to 6,030,000 tons and rolled Mill products by 23 per cent to 4,770,000 tons The turnover amounted to over £83,000,000 and the amount paid in salaries and wages to a staff and complement of almost 200,000 was £30,800,000.

Against these figures the 4 1/2 per cent dividend of the Vereinigte Stahlwerke (German Steel Trust) seems insignificant, but the financial requirements of the Trust for the Four-Year Plan. Justify cautious dividend policy and a sum equivalent to a 5 per cent dividend is carried forward.

RECORD OF RUBBER PRICES

...The average price of Rubber for the past four years has been as follows:—

	1933	1934	1935	1936
January	2.26d.	4.43d.	6.42d.	6.80d.
Fsbruary	2.09d.	4.90d.	6.29d.	7.27d.
March	2.10d.	5.14d.	5.74d.	7.44d.
April	2.36d.	5.70d.	5.61d.	7.53d.
May	2.95d.	6.36d.	5.85d.	7.34d.
June	3.40d.	6.50d.	6.04d.	7.36d.
July	3.87d.	7.05d.	5.82d.	7.70d.
August	3.81d.	7.43d.	5.71d.	7.58d.
September	3.73d.	7.41d.	5.51d.	7.68d.
October	3.94d.	6.84d.	6.14d.	7.89d.
November	4.10d.	6.30d.	6.31d.	8.57d.
December	4.20d.	6.31d.	6.33d.	9.60d.
Average for the year.	4.20d.	6.31d.	6.33d.	7.74d.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of March 29.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours paul .003 inches

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 78.7 degrees

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 67.1 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 85.2 degrees 2.3 (below normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 73.7 degrees normal

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 52 per cent.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED MARCH 29.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 80.1 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.07 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.87 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.000" forevery foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, March 29.

The following were to-day's opening rates.

General Motors (dol 63) dol 63 1/4

N. Copper Mining (dol 63) dol 64 1/4

U S Steel Common (dol 117 5/8) dol 119 3/8

U S Steel Preference (dol 145 1/2) dol 145 1/2

Kumari Menka Vijay Kumar in Devki Bose's Sonhera Sansar" at the Roxy.

Most Powerful Individual In British Film Industry

Charles Woolf Who Walked Away From Gaumont-British In May 1935, Now Busy

By Stephen Watts in "Sunday Express."

One evening in May 1935 a smallish, dark, keen-featured man walked out of Film House, Wardour Street, home of the film industry in Britain. His name—Charles M. Woolf—was in all the papers that night.

He had resigned from one of the highest and most-powerful posts in the world of films—deputy-chairman and managing director of the Gaumont-British Corporation.

"Difference Of Opinion"

He had had, he said, an "amicable difference of opinion" with his colleagues on the board of the corporation, controlled by the Ostrer brothers.

For fifteen years Woolf had been one of the principal powers in British films right from the days when he was in business in the City, and, having invested £250 in a minor film concern, became so interested that he found himself running two businesses simultaneously.

Mr. WOOLF

When he resigned from G.-B most people in the film business said, "Poor old C.M. He's finished". He had been reputed to be earning £18,000 a year. Maybe it was less, probably more. Woolf never talks of such things.

A few weeks later he sat in a tiny office of three rooms in Cork-Street, Mayfair.

One of the door of the office were painted the words General Film Distributors. Ltd. Even apart from the contrast with the gigantic enterprises, Woolf had previously controlled, it was a small film starting in a small way.

At Three In the Morning

In these days Woolf had ten films on his books, none of them important. He was frankly searching for films to handle

On March 5 last, the same man walked into his room on the first floor of an imposing new building in Wardour Street at 8-45 a.m.

At three o'clock that morning he had taken over the entire Gaumont-British film distribution organisation, complete with its news reels and laboratories.

On the front of that fine new building in tall gilt letters are the words, General Film Distributors. Inside, on its five floors, a staff of 323 work.

The story of these eighteen months in the life of C. M. Woolf is as romantic as anything in the history of any industry that lives on romance.

His company had become important. With the help of men who believed in him he became owner of a large holding in the famous Universal company of Hollywood and distributor of their films in Britain.

Most Powerful Individual

Then came the extraordinary situation of the first week of this month. The Ostrers, anxious to withdraw from the production and distributing side of the business, but with star and director contracts on their hands, came to their old colleague.

The man who was 'finished' eighteen months ago went into negotiations and emerged, bearing them on his shoulders, as the most powerful single individual in the film industry in Britain.

Woolf himself is a difficult man to write about. His work is his life. His great quality is that subtle thing, personal force.

Once he starts on something he never lets it go. He thinks big—detail irritates him.

His one relaxation is the theatre, to which he goes every Saturday night.

He inspires extraordinary loyalty in his staff. Many of them have twice begun all over again with him.

Practically all the money he has made has gone into the British film industry

Sahitya Sammelan

Congress Official Language

MAHATMA PLEADS FOR HINDI-HINDUSTANI

Why Use English As Medium Of Discussion In Legislatures?

MADRAS, March 29.

The All-India Sahitya Sammelan passed the following resolution:

This Sammelan recommends to the Working Committee of the Indian National Congress to lay down that the proceedings of the Congress be conducted only in Hindi-Hindustani but that where a person cannot make himself understood in Hindi-Hindustani he be permitted by the President to use English. It may of course, be open to that member to speak in his own mother tongue and have it explained in English.

The above resolution was moved by Mr. C. Rajagopalachari and was carried.

The Sammelan also passed a resolution urging Government to make provision for Hindi shorthand and typewriting in technical examinations and the teaching of those subjects, protesting against English being made the medium of discussion in the legislatures under the new constitution and appealing to members of legislatures to take early steps to have the provision changed and till such time carry on discussions in the provincial legislatures in provincial languages.

SAHITYA PARISHAD.

The Bharativa Sahitva Parishad resumed its sitting last evening in a special pavilion near Hindi Prachar Buildings at Mambalam Mahatma Gandhi presiding.

The Mahatma stressed the need for the Congress to adopt Hindi as its official language.

"Could English have developed as at present if French had been the State language in England," he asked. The Mahatma added, English began to grow only after the dominance of French and Latin had been removed. Therefore, they should try to eliminate the use of English as far as possible. Without their mother tongue, it was not possible to get into touch with the masses.

Referring to the resolution regarding the Hindi being made Official language of the Congress just passed by the All-India Sahitya Sammelan, Mahatma Gandhi said it was a matter which intimately affected the Parishad for, without a common language, they could not get into touch with their own people.

Mahatma Gandhi explained why they spoke of Hindi-Hindustani instead of Hindi or Hindustani separately. They wanted to be on the best of terms with Hindu and Muslim writers: hence the terms Hindi-Hindustani.

Mahatma Gandhi is likely to stay in Madras till Tuesday evening.—A.P.

SHIRAHATTI AFFRAY

SANGLI, March, 29.

News received from Shirahatti states that an affray between Hindus and Muslims occurred on Friday when a procession was being taken out by the side of a mosque.

Firing was resorted to by Police but there was no casualty.

Details of affray are now yet available. On receiving news the Sangli District Magistrate and the D.S.P. left Sangli for Shirahatti—A.P.

NO BAN ON HARTAL ITSELF

Jawahar's Instruction To Calcutta

CALCUTTA, March 29.

In view of the recent notification of the police commissioner, Calcuta, banning the demonstrations proposed during the hartal on April 1, the B.P.C.C. has sought instructions from Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, who, replying, says: "It seems to me that under the circumstances, first of all, there should be a vigorous protest against the order of the commissioner. Secondly, no regular meetings or processions in direct defiance of the order should be organised on behalf of the Congress.

NO BAN ON HARTAL.

As regards the hartal itself, the idea should be encouraged. There is no reason why there should not be a hartal. The hartal itself is not forbidden by the order, only the organisation of it.

B.P.C.C'S INSTRUCTIONS.

As far as we are concerned, we should observe the hartal. Inform others of this, so that they may know that the hartal programme stands."

It is understood that the B.P.C.C. acting on the advice of the Congress President, has circularised the district committees accordingly.—A.P.

VILLAGERS ATTACK POLICE

PATNA, March 29.

From a report just received from Dumka it appears that Mahomedans of Jamunikela and neighbouring villages numbering about 1,000 armed with lathis and deadly weapons attacked and injured a police party deputed to prevent a riot between Hindus and Mahomedans during the 'holi' procession.

The number of casualties is not known.

The superintendent of police, Santhal Parganas, has proceeded to the spot.—United Press.

INSTRUCTIONS TO WAZIRISTAN OFFICERS

RAWALPINDI, March 29.

The latest instructions incorporated in the Northern Command Order issued to-day state:—

"Owing to the dearth of Khassadars in Waziristan, they are not available to accompany the officers travelling in motor cars and lorries in that agency. Until further orders, all officers travelling in north Waziristan will carry revolvers and First Aid dressings".

The following further restrictions have also been enforced.

No lorry will leave Bannu for D. I. Khan after 2 p.m.; similarly no motor car containing Europeans will leave either place after 3 p.m.; the animal transport using this road will reach its daily halting place by 3 p.m.—A. P.

Several Injured In Free Fight In Hyderabad

HYDERABAD (Dn.), March 29.

One person died and several others were seriously injured as a result of a Hindu-Muslim clash on the 10th day of Moharrum at Nargunda village, Bashirabad Taluka (Paigah Estate of Nawab Moinuddowla) in Gulbarga District.

It is stated that between six and seven p.m. on the evening in question, a Muslim party was returning after immersion of Alams and, according to custom, reciting some mournful poems, when a Hindu party, which was performing certain ceremonies in connection with Holi, happened to be passing the same way singing.

The Muslims asked the Hindu processionists to desist from singing and, on their refusal, both parties came into clash. A free fight occurred in which lathis, and brickbats were freely used. As a result, an Afghan Muslim died instantaneously and several others were injured seriously.

On receipt of information at Bashirabad, the Bashirabad Paigah police proceeded to the scene and restored order. A number of persons have been arrested in this connection.—A. P.

Two Killed In 'Holi' Riot

HYDERABAD (Dn.), March 29.

A report from Bir district says that a communal clash between Hindus and Muslims occurred at Fatehabad Dharur on March 26 over Holi procession as a result of which one Hindu and one Muslim died and several others were injured.

Another message from Bidar District states that eight Hindus and some Muslims were injured on tenth day of Moharrum following a Hindu-Muslim clash in Kasarsasi village.—A. P.

Menace Of Physiologists To Medical Science

Experiments On Animals Prove Utterly Useless And Advice About Vitamins Is All Absurdity

What strikes the practical medical man most is the absurd way in which one set of physiological experiments contradicts another.

Physiologist A gets certain results after a series of elaborate experiments on dogs. His colleague B does the same experiments and gets quite contrary results. so C has to do them all over again, and he finds that both A and B are quite wrong in their contentions. And so it goes on, while countless animals are sacrificed to make "copy" for the journals, which all eagerly publish the results obtained by any or all of these physiologists.

And with what object are all these experiments carried out? That is the real crux. With what object, we ask? Is it to further the cause of medical science? Is it to gain 'kudos' for the experimenter? Is it merely for the sake of the pleasure (sic) which the experimenter gets out of his work? How many physiological experiments have furthered the cause of science?

Doubtless one will be told of Pavlov's, and the experiments of the thousand and one physiologists whose results have seen the light of day. But the whole thing is a myth. In all fairness, how many of these experiments have really advanced our knowledge of disease and of its treatment? In the writer's opinion the majority, if not all of them indeed, have put back the therapeutic clock.

Just Experimenters

The physiologist in many cases has no real knowledge of disease as seen at the bedside, much less of its treatment, so how can he profess to dictate to members of the medical profession who are in actual practice? Unfortunately medical students are being taught at the present time by these purely experimental physiologists. They have to listen to their teaching, and to memorise their lectures.

Needless to say, 90 per cent or more of these students pay no more heed to such hopeless teaching once they have passed the professional examination in physiology. Why, one wonders, is such useless teaching permitted in our medical schools? Physiology, it is maintained, should be taught by medical men who have a real bedside knowledge of disease, otherwise the student must unlearn most of what he has been taught at a later stage. The writer can truthfully say that he actually knows of a course on physiology in which the students were taught very little beyond experimental work on frogs, dogs and decerebrate cats. Practically nothing they were taught was of the slightest use to them in the rest of their medical course.

Even medical students themselves, in some cases at least, are beginning to realise this. But what can they do to improve matters when the authorities encourage such teaching by appointing as teachers pure experimentalists?

It is the physiologist who is most of all to-day hampering the progress of medical science by his continuous series of contradictory experiments. He may pat himself on the back, but self-praise is no honour, in any case. His writings and all his experiments are simply wasted on the practical medical man, who rarely reads such articles, and knows still less about the physiologist's latest experiments.

We are living in an age when medicine has been relegated largely to the laboratory and treatment to-day is largely founded on animal experiments. The bedside worker has had to take a back seat. His work scarcely finds a place in the average medical journal to-day, but abundant space is allotted to the research worker and his teaching.

Animals vs. Humans

Animal experiments are naturally misleading at the best. One can never dare to compare animals with humans. To do so is to court danger. This has been well illustrated lately in the case of vitamins. We have been told, "as the result of animal experiments" that oatmeal is bad for children. What nonsense! The medical man in active practice knows that it is one of the best of foodstuffs that can be given to children. But physiologists will have it otherwise, and no amount of talking will convince them that they are entirely wrong.

A recent article in this journal exposed the fallacies connected with research work on vitamins. It shewed how contrary are the statements that have been made regarding them. It can only be said that anyone who pins his faith to the statements of physiologists regarding vitamins, or indeed anything else, is likely to receive a rude awakening.

It cannot be gainsaid that most of the work carried out on animals by physiologists is utterly useless, and by repeating it they merely make matters worse and confuse the real issue. If the physiologists as such could be got rid of we believe some real progress in medical knowledge, would result. Not yet, however, is that lucky day. Take away their powers of vivisection, however, and their work would automatically cease. On these powers depends their very being.

A medical school without physiologists would be a progressive one. A world without them would be a happier one for all concerned and especially for the animals.

Our Financial Letter

Armaments Lead To Speculation

ANGLO-SWEDISH TRADE RAPPROCHEMENT

Germany Faces Wheat Crisis

(By Our London Correspondent)

LONDON: (By Air Mail).

The chief feature in the City last week was again the rise in commodity prices. With metals in the lead, prices soared. Tin provided the fireworks and after violent fluctuations, finished £42 higher on the week at over £300 a ton. Rubber also went ahead and climbed another ¼d. to finish at over 11¼d., compared with only 7-1/2d. at this time last year.

PRICES AND PROFITS.

The speed and extent of the rise in commodity prices is universally admitted to be due to the British Government's arms plan. The "Financial News" significantly pointed out on Saturday that metals have risen more sharply over the past month or two than during the first four months of the Great War. Of Cource, the rise in commodity prices means that retail prices must now rise much faster. This is so obvious to everyone that excuses must be found. Someone must be blamed. The usual scapegoat is the "wicked speculator," and the Government is being urged—inside Parliament and outside—to suppress him. The speculator, however, is the result, not the cause of the present rise in prices. He is just a part of the capitalist system which specialises in get-rich quick opportunities for the privileged few. The recent rise in the prices of arms shares is comparable. It was not speculation which caused the rise, but the profitable opportunities handed out by the National Government to its friends, the armament manufacturers. So, even if it wanted to stop the rise in prices, the Government knows that to curb speculation would not be much use. It would only encourage people to look for the real cause. But, as one critic points out in a morning newspaper, the Government does not necessarily want to stop the rise. True, higher prices for metals, rubber, etc., that its arms will cost more, but, as it has been often pointed out, the workers are destined to pay the Arms Bill of the British Government. The British ruling class stands to gain far more than it will lose from the rise in prices. A big slice of the capital invested in most mining and plantation industries is British. Hence high prices mean fat dividends for British shareholders.

COTTON CONSUMPTION.

Statistics issued by the International Federation of Master Cotton Spinners' and Manufacturers' Association show that the total mill consumption of cotton for the half-year ended January 31 was 14,335,000 bales, an increase over the corresponding period of 1936 of 1,823,000 bales. This included 6,309,000 bales of American, 2,891-000 bales of East Indian and 565,-000 bales of Egyptian cotton. The world's spindles totalled 150,949,000 as against 151,745,000 in July last. Returns are once again being received from Germany, but the Italian Association is still precluded by official restrictions from supplying statistical information, and Russia still omits to send returns, in spite of repeated applications.

The spindle hours stopped by the mills reporting, when worked out over the whole industry of each country, indicate the following stoppages in weeks of 48 hours: Japan 17.73; China 11.14; Great Britain 4.86; Czechoslovakia 4.63; Austria 4.37; France 4.24. With the exception of Japan all these show an improvement compared with the previous six months. There were 24,365,000 spindles active in the Unitd States in January out of a total of 27,288,000, as compared with 23,250,000. The stoppage in the American section in Great Britain amounted to 5.76 weeks, and in the Egyptian section 3.84 weeks compared with 6.27 and 4.87 weeks respectively. There were 37 firms with 1,763,064 spindles in American section and eight firms with 538,208 spindles completely stopped during the six months under review. For the previous six months th efigures were 46 firms with 2,233,552 spindles in the American section and five firms with 305,192 in the Egyptian section. In France 864,106 spindles were completely stopped compared with 1,111,861 in the previous six months.

FREE TRADE?

For the first time in a good many years there is a movement for freer trade—a movement as yet mainly confined to the smaller Powers. The Hague Conference of the Oslo Powers was a step in this direction, significant among other things because in the course of it the suggestion of a multilateral treaty was advanced. The fact that the opening address was delivered in English may have had a prophetic meaning. The arrival in England of Mr. Rickard Sandler, the Swedish Foreign Minister, may also be a sign of the times. In England there is something like a boom in certain sections of the home trade. Hence a temptation has arisen to neglect overseas markets. To succumb to this temptation would be short-sighted, and there have been authoratative warnings against such a course. Meanwhile, it may be worth while to consider the prospects for Britain's staple export trades in the light of a possible relaxation of trade barriers.

For instance, the Lancashire cotton industry is largely dependent upon exports, and the numerous trade barriers which have been put up during the last few years have had a vital effect upon the industry. Some relief however has been obtained as a result of negotiations with certain foreign markets, and during the past year there has been a welcome improvement in the shipments to such outlets as West Africa and Java, where British goods have a preferende over foreign makes. Trade leaders in Lancashire however are centering their attention at the moment on the securing of some concessions from the India Government Negotiations between the two Governments as you are aware, are now taking place with regard to a proposed pact to replace the Ottawa Agreement. A few months ago the suggestions of the British Government were received at New Delhi, and since then those of the India Government have reached London. It is understood that the discussions will be opened in London in May. In Lancashire, the opinion is held that the mills of India have a distinct advantage over Lancashire goods with a duty of 20 per cent. The Joint Committee of Cotton Trade Organisations have prepared a case for a reduction in the tariff, and very shortly a deputation will wait upon the President of the Board of Trade. It is generally believed that unless trade barriers can be removed by reduction of tariffs or increases in quotas the export trade of Britain in cotton goods cannot expand to any appreciable extent.

SANDLER'S VIEWS.

"We cherish the hope that the moment for a change for the better in the conditions of world trade is not now too far distant," said Mr. Sandler, at a meeting with British journalists on Monday afternoon. Mr. Sandler's keen interest in economic affairs is well known, and it is not difficult to guess from his hint that in his official interviews in London during his three days' visit he will be concerned, in part, to discover how far Great Britain can and will facilitate the further development of a nucleus of "free trade" by the Scandinavian countries. "Even during the days of disorganised international trade", he said, "our exchange of goods, as well as of ideas, is a normal process, which of necessity, brings benefit to both parties concerned"

It is impossible, however, that any European minister to-day should not be especially preoccupied by the piling up of armaments, and the steadily worsening tone of international relations. Accordingly, a somewhat positive significance may be attached to Mr. Sandler's assurance that in his country's view, "strong Britain constitutes a bastion of peace in the world". He added that, "no feelings of uneasiness have been caused in my country by the report that Great Britain is now strengthening her forces". Mr. Sandler laid special emphasis on the importance which his Government and country continue to attach to the maintenance of the League, despite its present difficulties, and he mentioned particularly his conviction of the truth of Mr. Anthony Eden's warning that if the League is to recover its authority it must combine efficiency and elasticity. There is reason to suppose that in connection with the latest diplomatic exchanges, the British Government will continue to be inspired by their declared policy regarding the League, whatever efforts may be made to divert them. Mr. Sandler will not be disappointed on this account.

In further observations regarding Swedish foreign policy in relation to the present conditions, he referred to the fact that his country shares Britain's unwillingness "to participate in any division of the world after ideological principles," and he concluded: It is here, in our common democratic outlook, that I find the deeper reason why British and Swedish understand each others easily.

Respect for democratic freedom, pride in the heritage which has been handed down to us from our ancestors, with responsibility upon us to leave it to posterity, are too deeply set in our hearts to be uprooted by the tendencies of a fluctuating present"

WHEAT SHORTAGE IN GERMANY

Germany to-day is faced with a shortage of wheat that gravely impairs her military resources. A correspondent reports in the "Daily Telegraph" that on February 1 this year German wheat stocks stood at 75,000,000 bushels which is equal to about five months' consumption, and represents a decrease of no less than 46 per cent compared with the corresponding period in 1934. As against this, German consumption of wheat has increased during the same period by 41 per cent. Unless, therefore, Germany can import sufficient wheat by barter with countries like Hungary, she will be obliged to make further inroads on Valuable reserves of foreign currency sorely needed to pay for raw materials at rising prices. It is calculated that Germany will have to import a minimum of 57,-000,000 bushels of wheat this year. This figure makes no allowance for an increase in stock urgently needed for defence requirements. Signs of the wheat shortage are apparent even to the German public. Bakers are allowed by law to use up to 10 per cent. of potato flour, or similar adulterant. In their bread without disclosing the practice to their customers. Moreover the use of wheat as feed for livestock is prohibited. The striking increase in German wheat consumption is to be explained by a variety of circumstances. On the one hand there is possibly a certain concealment of stocks such as would falsely enhance consumption figures, as these are arrived at by deducting stocks from the known figures of production and importation. The poorest classes in Germany are to-day certainly eating more bread than they were when on the verge of starvation during the winter of 1934, while the middle classes, from whom Germany demands great sacrifices, tend to replace more expensive food by bread.

Apparently taking cognisance of the current discussion regarding the possibility of administrative action to prevent an undue inflationary boom, Mr. Eccles, Governor of the Federal Reserve Board, in a statement in Washington on Monday night, expressed himself in favour of the prompt balancing of the Federal Budget—if necessary by higher taxes on incomes and profits. He stressed the fact, however, that he did not favour balancing the Budget at the expense of the destitute and unemployed. Mr. Eccles pledged a policy and offered the opinion that, with large numbers still unemployed, any move towards tightening money would be not only anti-social but also uneconomic. He said that the remedy for price inflation is a broad expansion of production rather than a tightening of money rates. Under present conditions, he averred, to maintain a balanced recovery there must be a prompt balancing of the Federal Budget and the subsequent retirement of the Public Debt. Only by this process, he declared, can monetary inflation be prevented. Mr. Eccles attributed the recent sharp rises in prices to non-monetary factors, including foreign armament demands, strikes and monopolistic practices by certain groups in industry and organised labour. In Federal Reserve Board circles, it was intimated that the purpose of Mr. Eccle's statement was put to an end to the various rumours regarding the Board's credit policies.

JUDGE GIVES ADVICE

To Girl "Still Fond" Of "Worthless" Bigamist

"Take my advice—never see him again. He has done a great harm to you, and to two other women".

So declared the Common Serjeant, Mr. Cecil Whiteley, K.C. at the Old Bailey, to a 21-year-old factory girl, who declared she was "still fond" of the man who had bigamously married her.

Sentence of 12 months' imprisonment was passed on the man George Frederick Wilson, 33 labourer for the offence.

The girl, Edith Burns, who pleaded guilty to aiding and abetting Wilson, was bound over "You are more sinned against than sinning" declared Mr. Whiteley, who described Wilson as "worthless".

Independence Of Yemen Recognised

FRENCH REPUBLIC'S TERMS OF TREATY WITH IMAM

(From Our Correspondent).

CAIRO. (By Air Mail).

A new Treaty of mutual friendship has just been signed on behalf of the Governments of the Imam of Yemen and the French Republic, the important provisions of which are:—

(1) The French Republic acknowledged without any reserve the Independence of the Yemen State:

(2) The unconditional establishment of friendship between the two respective Governments and their subjects;

(3) Establishment of Consulates, Embassies and other political agencies in the other country's important cities, which will be given full and equal concessions, according to the International Code:

(4) The subjects of one country, who have emigrated to the other for purposes of trade, industry, commerce, etc., to be treated as if they are their own nationals and given full citizenship rights as well as other kinds of freedom for every purpose;

(5) Full and equal facilities to be afforded to the other country's shipping interests at one's ports;

(6) To have full and unfettered right, at any time, to consider economic problems, about which provision has not been made in this Treaty;

(7) Complete freedom to discuss at any other time the relationship between the Yemen Government and the Government of Syria, which this Treaty does not provide for in itself;

(8) This Treaty is to last (in the first instance) for a period of ten years, after which it will be automatically renewed unless one or both of the concerned Governments give six months' notice to the other party before the expiry of the stipulated period;

(9) This Treaty is signed by the representatives of the two Governments of Yemen and French Republic at Saana, the Capital of Yemen. (The originals of the Treaty are in French and Arabic languages and are true copy of each other); and

(10) In case of any dispute arising out of this Treaty, the language of the Arabic original shall be treated as the more legal and correct one for the sake and purposes of interpretation and final decision

BURMA WILL JOIN FORCES AGAINST IMPERIALISM

Response To Congress President's Message Of Goodwill

(From Our Correspondent).

RANGOON, (By Mail).

Commenting on the message of goodwill, issued by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru from Allahabad, on the eve of the separation of Burma from India, the "New Burma," the tri-weekly says, "it augurs well for to future political, cultural and economic relations, that the President of the largest national organisation in India, should have sent such a message and paid a glowing tribute to the people of the land of plenty and pagodas. We are in entire agreement with his views on British imperialism. The people of Burma, after more than fifty years of foreign domination, have developed a remarkable state of mind, which refuses to have any faith in British Imperialism.

The people of Burma having been brought up on a religious faith which reveals the truth of impermanent nature of things, see that the world factors are working towards the end of British Imperialism, and towards weakening the strong pillars built up by Britain during the last century. The People of Burma see only in nationalism forces for fighting the freedom of the land they love dearly. After separation, Burma will launch on her career as an entity, and the people cannot but feel that she must develop on her national lines and determine her own nationhood. It is their ardent desire that they should stand on their own rights and expect that all those who wish to enlist their sympathy and earn their generosity, to respect their national aspirations

Pandit Nehru speaks of exploitation in Burma. We do not wish to reopen the old wounds, on the eve of separation, as our ardent desire has been and still is, that the two countries should part company as friends and not as foes. If the Indians whose future is bound up with the destiny of this country, have the interests and the welfare of the Burmese people at heart and contribute their share towards the material and cultural development of the country, they have no reasons to fear illtreatment at the hands of the sons of the soil."

EGYPTIAN DEFENCE REORGANISATION

Committee's Recommendations

(From Our Correspondent.)

CAIRO, (By Air Mail.)

The British Enquiry Committee into the Egyptian Defence question has just submitted their Report. In the course of his recommendations, the Head of the Committee states that the Government needs a complete overhauling of its defence forces

The army needs at least twenty thousand new well-equipped Egyptian soldiers, who are to be trained fully on modern military lines. This will cost ten million pounds, since the old system of arms transport by mules only is to be changed to that by modern machinery. if real and quick results are to be got. Besides, the mules and horses employed in the Egyptian Army are all inefficient and need to be changed—by modern field instruments and military trucks.

AIR FORCE.

The Report also recommends the reorganisation of the Egyptian Air Force as well as increasing it three-fold. The Government should obtain modern aircrafts and bombers, costing between 15 to 20 thousand pounds each. Even these won't be of any use for long as they are fit for only five years.

The Head of the Committee concludes by stating that the Egyptian Government must sanction at least £2 million immediately for the present defence expenses.

The Egyptian Government are busy just now in starting an ammunition factory at Cairo. A Bill is under preparation in this connection and will be presented to the Egyptian Parliament very shortly.

(Continued from Col. 7.)

Sind has not yet been tackled. A good beginning has been made in Bombay and Maharashtra and Orissa, also to a certain extent in Assam. We are soon going to start a Hindi Training School in Wardha for promising young men from all these provinces They will be given scholarships and trained as Pracharaks in their own provinces.

The Bharatiya Sahitya Parishad is endeavouring to publish clean and great literature of non-Hindi languages in Hindi-Hindustani with a view to achieving cultural unity.

FREEDOM THROUGH HINDUSTANI.

I am also going to appeal to our representatives in the new assemblies to make every effort in their power to make the study of Hindi-Hindustani compulsory in all provinces. I should also urge them to insist on carrying on the Assembly proceedings either in Hindi-Hindustani or in the provincial language. Let not my strong advocacy of Hindi-Hindustani be misunderstood. I am no enemy of English. I know that knowledge of English is essential for international commerce, but our first task is to achieve our freedom, and that can be only achieved through Hindi-Hindustani as the language of our affairs.

A word to my brethren of the business world. Businessmen from Rajputana, Kathiawad and Cutch, —both Hindus and Mussalmans— have gone out and settled in the remotest corner of India. Their language is of course Hindi-Hindustani, and they have automatically helped the cause of the national language. But their language of inter provincial commerce is still English. I want them to adopt instead Hindi-Hindustani and I assure them they will help themselves and the cause. To plead for the cause of a 'lingua franca' is not to forget our literature. Literature is the mirror of our life, and the barometer of our civilisation. We have to aim at creating immortal literature. With the growth of Hindi-Hindustani we may have enduring literature even in that national language. I want our Wardha Prachar Samiti to co-operate with the Dakshina Bharata Hindi Prachar Sabha and benefit by its experience. Our end and aim is national unity. We are steering clear of politics, but nationalism runs in our veins, and the natural result of our making Hindi-Hindustani the real language of men and women of every caste and creed and province in India can be but to weld them all together into a united nation.

Towards Freedom Through Hindustani

Seth Jamnalal Bajaj Pleads For The National Language At Madras

"Our first task is to achieve our freedom, and that can be only achieved through Hindi-Hindustani as the language of our affairs," declared Seth Jamnalal Bajaj in the course of his presidential address, delivered (in Hindi) at the 26th session of All-India Hindi Conference, which started here to-day. The following is the English rendering of some important portions of the address:—

My passion for our Rashtra-Bhasha dates back to my early childhood. I fretted at my inability to follow the proceedings of the Indian National Congress at Calcutta in 1906 held under the presidentship of Dadabhai Naoroji. What a tragedy it was, I said to myself, that the proceedings of our Congress should be held in a foreign tongue and thus millions of our countrymen be debarred from intelligently following them. That sowed the seed for my intense desire to see Hindi established as our 'Rashtra-Bhasha,' and later occasions only intensified it. It was reserved for Lokamanya Tilak, Malaviyaji, Lalaji and Gandhiji to discuss the politics of the country in the language of the people, and when in 1918 Gandhiji placed before the Indore Hindi Sahitya Sammelan his scheme for Hindi prachar in South India, I hailed it with a thrill of joy and felt like helping the cause of the 'Rashtra-Bhasha.'

HINDI PRACHAR.

To Tandonji belongs the credit of making Hindi prachar one of the main activities of the Hindi Sahitya Sammelan. Although attempts were made to propagate the lingua franca in non-Hindi speaking provinces it was in 1913 that the Sammelan, at the instance of Gandhiji began a new era by making Hindi-prachar one of its main activities. My intimate contact with the Sammelan also began with Indore, and it is the Indore Session that binds me to Madras.

The beginning was made by Gandhiji selecting men from South India to go to Allahabad to learn Hindi and to be trained as Hindi teachers, and also by simultaneously sending Sjt. Devadas Gandhi and Swami Satyadeva to Madras to start Hindi propaganda. Northerners like Hrishikesh Sarma and Pratap Narayan Bajpai keenly espoused the cause and went to the South to help Shri Harihar Sarma who had by now returned from Allahabad a fully qualified Pracharak. It was an uphill task. Even the script was practically unknown But the knowledge of Sanskrit and the religious and spiritual tradition of our land helped in overcoming the obstacles.

SAMMELAN'S ACHIEVEMENTS.

It must not be forgotten that Hindi has many words in common with the languages of other provinces—many words derived from Sanskrit, some from Arabic and Persian, and plenty of words of indigenous origin which are highly expressive. These words would be most valuable for helping in the propagation of Hindi-Hindustani. But we have neglected them. I shall rest content with saying that we shall have to depend largely on the provincial languages in our work for the propagation of Hindi-Hindustani. That is why we have brought the Sammelan as far South as Madras. We have come here to extend our warm congratulations to the people of Andhradesa, Tamilnad, Kerala and Karnatak for having taken up the study of Hindi with astonishing zeal and devotion, and for inviting their further co-operation in the cause.

We have made rapid strides during the last 18 years, and at trifling expense. To have imparted a working knowledge of Hindi to six to seven lakhs of men and women at a cost of four and half lakhs of rupees is no mean achievement. There is hardly a city in South India where now-a-days we do not come across a Hindi speaking man or woman. You of the South have a genius for languages—especially the sisters and I warmly congratulate them for their great contribution to this work. How I wish we had from the very beginning some sisters also engaged as 'pracharikas' We should then have made even greater progress. In the Mahila Vidyalaya at Wardha we have decided to have two sisters from every province in order that we may be able to train them as 'pracharikas.'

WHY USE FOREIGN MEDIUM?

Much of the burden of our future work rests on the shoulders of the forty or fifty thousand who have received certificates from the Dakshina Bharat Hindi Prachar Sabha. Theirs is the work to promote contact between province and province. I do hope they will seize this golden opportunity of securing for Hindi its unique position as the language of faith, of love and national unity. Many of you have begun to write in Hindi. I am glad, but I am not surprised. With the wonderful command over English that prominent men in South India like Sastriar, Rajaji, Satyamurti and Pattabhai Sitaramayya possess, there is no reason to be surprised if you acquired the same command over our Rashtra-bhasha. I look forward to a time when we might have scholars of Bruja Bhasha, Avadhi, Rajasthani and other dialects of Hindi from South India. Our great men like Mahatmaji, Poet Tagore, Pandit Jawaharlal, Malaviyaji, Aurobindo Ghose and Dr. Radhakrishna have cast a spell over Englishmen by their English eloquence. Why then should not South Indians be winners of our 'Mangala Prasad' Paritoshik? In this connection I cannot help regretting that the 'Hindi Prachara'ka', the organ of the Dakshina Bharata Hindi Prachar Sabha has not received the encouragement it deserves. With six lakhs of Hindi knowing South Indians it should be an influential magazine. Why should great South Indian like Shri Srinivas Sastri, Sir C. V. Raman and Sir S. Radhakrishnan convey their thoughts to us through a foreign medium?

PRESS AND HINDI.

The Congress resolved long ago to carry on its proceedings in Hindi-Hindustani, but I am afraid South Indian Congressmen have not taken the thing up seriously and hence the resolution is not being given effect to properly. It is a matter of deep shame that the proceedings of peoples' organisations like All-India Spinners' Association, All-India Village Industries Association and Harijan Sevak Sangh are still being carried on in English instead of Hindi. Our Indian-edited English papers have been the worst sinners in this respect in as much as they have put a premium on English. I must here protest against indecent and obscene advertisements in our Hindi newspapers which often make it impossible for us to place them in the hands of our women folk. We should have a strong press organisation to stop this growing tendency. A knowledge of Hindi-Hindustani should also be considered an indispensable qualification for all press reporters and press correspondents, for often ignorance of Hindi lands them into serious errors.

UNITE HINDI-URDU

We have now to improve our current methods of prachar. Mere text books, and examinations will no longer serve our purpose. We must now create literature from South Indian provinces themselves, we shall have to make further efforts to bring the South and North together by more newspaper propaganda and by heart, co-operation with Bharatiya Sahitya Parishad established under the patronage of the Sammelan. Co-operation with it means a pooling of their cultural resources by the various provinces and thus creating the nectar of a synthetic culture.

Essential for this end is the unification of Hindi and Urdu, and I appeal to Hindi and Urdu scholars to forget their differences and co-operate in creating a common tongue. I should like to make a similar observation on the question of the script. It is the duty of Hindi scholars to learn the Arabic script, and of Muslim scholars to learn the Devanagari script. There are in the U. P. and Punjab both Hindu and Muslim journalists who wield both Urdu and Hindi with equal facility.

In this connection I shall refer for a moment to the work now being done in Wardha. The Sammelan has formed a strong Prachar Samiti and this Samiti has already started work in East and West India. The Gujarat Vidyapith is expected to do much for Gujarat.

(Continued in Col. 5.)

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Repression Foreshadowed On Hartal Day

17 CONGRESS WORKERS ARRESTED

Sequel To "Anti-Constitution Day" Demonstration In Calcutta

CALCUTTA, March 28.

Mr. Hemanta Kumar Bose, a former Assistant Secretary of the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee, and sixteen other Congress workers were arrested this evening while leading a procession in North Calcutta in connection with the "Anti-Constitution Day," and subsequently released on bail.

A public meeting held at Deshbandhu Park this evening passed a resolution condemning the action of the Police Commissioner of Calcutta in arresting Congress workers and banning the meeting and processions in the city and suburbs on April 1.

The meeting was addressed, among others, by Messrs. Nimbkar Dange, Karnick, the Bombay labour leaders.—A. P.

POLICE-DACOIT CLASH

One Gangster Killed And Two Injured

LUDHIANA, March 28.

From a report received here from Shahna Village in this district, it appears there was an encounter between the Police and some dacoits about twenty miles off Shahna, in a village on the border of the Nabha State territory.

In the firing that took place, it is stated, one of the dacoits was killed and two others injured.

It is further understood that more Police force and a Magistrate have been urgently summoned from the headquarters.

Further details are awaited.—United Press.

YEAR'S BEST HINDI WORK

(From Our Correspondent.)

NAGPUR, March 29.

Miss Dineshnandini Chordia, daughter of Prof. S. S. L. Chordia of Morris College, Nagpur, has been awarded the "Saksena prize" by the Hindi Sahitya Sammelan, in recognition of her literary achievements.

The prize is awarded every year to the best Hindi poetess. Miss Chordia had submitted her book "Shabnam" for the competition.

SASTRI'S 'NO' TO MADRAS GOVERNOR

But Reddi Accepts Invitation

MADRAS, March 29.

The Private Secretary to the Governor has issued the following press communique:—

On March 28 His Excellency Governor granted an interview to Rt. Hon. V. S. Srinivasa Sastri, P. C., and requested his assistance in forming a Council of Ministers.

To-day the Rt. Hon. V. S. Srinivasa Sastri saw His Excellency again and informed him that he found himself unable to accept His Excellency's invitation.

To-day His Excellency the Governor granted an interview to Hon Sir K. V. Reddi Naidu, and requested his assistance in the forming of a Council of Ministers. The Hon. Sir K. V. Reddi Naidu has accepted His Excellency's invitation.—A. P.

SIR K. V. REDDI

"AGAINST LETTER AND SPIRIT OF ACT"

Satyamurthi Criticises Interim Ministry In Madras

NEW DELHI, March 29.

"It would be a fraud on the constitution" said Mr. Satyamurthi in the course of a statement to the press regarding the Madras Governor's proposal of interim Ministry.

In his opinion it was both against the letter and spirit of the act for Governor to use his power to instal a so-called interim Ministry which did not really carry confidence in Legislature. Mr. Satyamurthi agreed under the section 93 of the act that the Governor could assume to himself all or any powers vested in or exercisable by the provincial body or authority but if the Governor chose to act under that section he could appoint official advisers to assist him and not take ministers from the minority groups. It was constitutionally wrong and against the spirit of intentions of the act to force a ministry on a province which had no majority behind its house—whether interim or otherwise.

Mr. Satyamurthi also urged that it was unfair to Legislature and majority of the party if during an interval when Legislature was not able to meet or not called to meet the Governor formed an interim Ministry out of political opponents of majority party and deliberately gave them advantage of office before dissolution.

"GOVT. HAD NOT PLAYED GAME"

"No Legal Difficulty, If Governors Really Wanted"

MADRAS, March 28.

That the Government had not played the game, in regard to the Government of India Act, and that the refusal of the Provincial Governors, to give the assurance asked for by the Congress Party Leaders, in the Provincial Legislatures, when they were summoned to form a Ministry, was a negation of the whole structure of the Government of India Act, was the view expressed by Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar at Congress House, to-night, when he made his first public speech after the breakdown of Ministry talks.

Proceeding he said that the Constitution was in fact "wrecked" by the Government itself, because it seemed the discretionary powers, though envisaged under the Government of India Act, to be vested in the Governors, were not to be used by the Governors themselves but by some outside authority. The events that had happened in the last few days in different provinces, in regard to Ministry talks, between the Congress Party leaders and the Governors, said Mr. Rajagopalachariar, led one to believe that the Governors had got instructions in this matter from Delhi and London.

Mr. Rajagopalachariar explained, at length, that what they demanded was a simple assurance, and no legal difficulty would have stood in the way if the Governors really wanted to give the assurance.—United Press.

Chhatari Called To Form Ministry

("Chronicle" Special.)

ALLAHABAD, March 29.

Political circles foreshadow an era of repression beginning with April 1 when steps will be taken to prevent the hartal all over the country.

The Parliamentary Sub-Committee is likely to meet shortly.

It is now regarded certain that U. P. Governor will finally decline to give any assurances.

It is rumoured that the Nawab of Chhatari will be asked to form the Ministry to-day after the failure of Pant's interview with Governor.

DEPRESSED CLASSES BECOME "BACKWARD"

TRIVANDRUM, March 28.

The term "Depressed Classes" is not hereafter to be used in Travancore State in official correspondence or for other Government purposes.

Government have sanctioned the term "Backward communities' (meaning communities backward educationally and economically) to be substituted in its place.—United Press.

HINDU-SIKH NATICNALIST PARTY TO JOIN QUAIYUM

PESHAWAR, March 29.

Owing to Sir Abdul Qaiyum's statement that the Hindu-Sikh Nationalist Assembly Party is co-operating with him demonstrators gathered outside the bungalow where the Party held a meeting on Sunday afternoon to consider the formation of a Ministry. After three hours deliberation the meeting adjourned.

It is understood that the Leader of the Party later in the evening interviewed the Governor at his invitation after the Party resumed the meeting and adjourned late at night. The Party is meeting again to-day.—A. P.

STAY-IN STRIKE COMES TO STAY!

Monks Use Weapon Against Abbot

The 100 monks who are on a "stay-in" strike at the Deir el Moharrak Monastery, near Assiut, are still defiant, writes Cairo correspondent of "Sunday Express".

Abdul Messih Ibrahim, their thirty-year-old leader, issued this dramatic challenge to the world.

"We are armed and we will fight to the death if necessary. The first soldier will enter the monastery over the body of the last monk"

The monks struck as a protest against their Abbot.

When he left the monastery on a visit to Cairo six weeks ago they swore they would not have him back.

Final Warning

All attempts to persuade them to change their minds failed. They refused to allow any one to enter the monastery until the abbot was dismissed.

The chief magistrate of Assiut went to the monastery to give the monks a final warning.

They held a hurried meeting, and then from the top of the monastery's thirty-foot wall told the magistrate to return to Assiut.

Then Ibrahim arrived in Cairo to outline the monks' grievances. He made serious charges against the Abbot, Kemmes Sidarus.

Force

The Public Prosecutor who is in charge of the investigations, told him that unless the magistrate was allowed to visit the monastery and question the monks they would be evicted by force.

Ibrahim telegraphed this message to the monastery, but no reply has been received.

Resemblance Competition

CLOSING DATE

Wednesday, 31st March 1937

VILLAGE HEADMAN KILLED

Riot Between 2 Parties

LAHORE, March 28.

A report of a serious riot between two factions of Muslims resulting in the death of the village headman and serious injuries to several others, has been received from village Koloharmi about 20 miles off Lahore.

The dispute arose, it is stated, over the employment of a carpenter to carry on the work of manufacturing ploughs, etc., of the peasants. One of the parties who had already engaged another carpenter objected to this.

An altercation ensued leading to a riot in which deadly weapons were used and the village headman named Hakam Ali was killed and others seriously injured, besides minor injuries to many others.

The police rushed to the spot and restored order. Eight arrests were made. The arrested persons were produced to-day in the court of Mr. Benjamin, Magistrate, on charges of rioting and murderous assaults and remanded to police custody for a period of one week.—United Press.

A Trichur message says, Mr. C. R. Iyyunny, a vakil and Congress member in the Cochin Legislature, was arrested on Saturday by the Cochin police on a charge of sedition. An application for bail has been submitted to the District Magistrate.

CONGRESS TO CONTEST SPEAKERSHIP

To Oppose Ministerial Nominees In Bengal Legislatures

CALCUTTA, March 28.

The Associated Press understands that the executive body of the Congress Party in the Bengal Legislative Assembly, at its meeting to-night decided to contest the speakership of the Assembly and the Presidentship of the Council against a ministerial nominee.

The question as to whether Congress candidates should be set up or candidates belonging to other groups who had better chances be selected for the purpose has not yet been finally decided.—A. P.

CLASH OVER RELIGIOUS DISPUTE

One Killed In Police Firing

BANGALORE, March 28.

An unconfirmed report from Mayansandra, Tumkur District, states that a clash occurred between two parties of Hindus near a village in Mayasandra necessitating police opening fire which resulted in the death of a villager and injuries to six persons.

From meagre details available, it is alleged two parties of Hindus quarrelled among themselves over some religious matters. The local police, it is stated, found the situation uncontrollable and were alleged to have opened fire.—United Press.

ORGANISE MASSES FOR COMING STRUGGLE!

MADRAS, March 28.

"I for one am glad over the things that had happened. I was never enamoured of our people going into the trap of the Government. I always thought that the Congress resolutions were clear about one thing, namely, that we will not work this Constitution, but, as stated in the Election Manifesto, will combat and wreck it," declared Babu Purshottamdas Tandon referring to the breakdown of Congress Ministry talks in Madras, Bombay and Orissa.

Babu Purshottamdas Tandon who spoke, at length, about the "Work Before Us", laid stress on organising and preparing the masses for the "coming struggle."

Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar, Leader of the Congress Party in the Madras Assembly, also addressed the meeting.—United Press.

Joint P. S. Commission For Punjab And Frontier

LAHORE, March 29.

It is authoritatively understood that there will be a joint public service commission for the Punjab and the N. W. F. P. consisting of six members.

Of these, four will be appointed by the Governor of the Punjab and two by the Governor of the N. W. F. P. The Punjab appointments will consist of one European, one Muslim, one Hindu, and one Sikh.

The N. W. F. P. appointments will be one European and one Muslim.

There will be three officials and three non-officials; one of the latter will be a European educational officer.

The personnel is likely to be announced shortly.—A. P.

EDGAR WALLACE'S DETECTIVE STORY DAY BY DAY

"The Green Ribbon"

Inspector Wade—
OH--- IT'S YOU!
I GOTTA SEE TH' BOSS ---WADE IS WISE! HE'S COMIN' HERE!
THEY'LL BE HERE ANY MINUTE, I TELL YOU!
GET THE WHOLE GANG OUT TO THE ROAD!
ALL SET! WE GOT BOTH SIDES OF TH' ROAD COVERED!
BE READY WHEN WADE COMES AND WAIT FOR MY SIGNAL!
LYMAN ANDERSON
2-20

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